



# आरत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 36]

नई विल्लो, शनिवार, सितम्बर 9, 1978/माह 18, 1900

No. 36]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1978/BHADRA 18, 1900

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि वह घटना संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—चाप्ट 3—उप-चाप्ट (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)  
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए साधित घावेश और प्रधिसूचनाएं

**Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities  
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)**

विस मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1978

आयकर

का० आ० 2585.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1), (ii) के अधीन, प्रौद्योगिक और वैज्ञानिक प्रतुरंधान संस्था, मध्रास की प्रधिसूचना सं. 2875 (का० सं. 10/105/65-आ० क० आ० II) तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1965 द्वारा दिया गया भनुमोदन विहित प्रधिकारी प्रथात् --- सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली की सिफारिश पर, 11 फरवरी, 1978 से वापस लिया जाता है।

[सं. 2251(का० सं. 203/50/78-आ० क० आ० II)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2585.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval given under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to Industrial & Scientific Research Association, Madras by notification No. 2875 (F. No. 10/105/65-ITA. II) dated 6th September, 1965 is withdrawn with effect from 11th February, 1978 on the recommendation of the prescribed authority, the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

[No. 2251 (F. No. 203/50/78-ITA. II)]

शुद्धित

नई विल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1978

आयकर

का० आ० 2586.—राजस्व विभाग, प्रधिसूचना सं. 2103 (का० सं. 203/142/77-आयकर प्रधिनियम II) तारीख 4 जनवरी, 1978 को निम्नलिखित रूप में संशोधित करता है :—

यह प्रधिसूचना 1-4-1977 से 31-3-1979 तक दो वर्ष की प्रधिति के लिए प्रवृत्त होगी।

के स्थान पर

यह प्रधिसूचना 4 प्रक्षेत्र, 1977 से 3 प्रक्षेत्र, 1979 तक की दो वर्ष की प्रधिति के लिए प्रवृत्त होगी।  
पढ़ें।

[सं. 2279 (का० सं. 203/142/77-आयकर प्रधिनियम II)]

जी० धी० शर्मा, निवेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1978

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2586.—The Department of Revenue hereby amend the notification No. 2103 (F. No. 203/142/77-ITA. II) dated 4th January, 1978 as under :

FOR

This notification is effective for a period of two years from 1-4-1977 to 31-3-1979.

## READ

This notification is effective for a period of 2 years from 4th October, 1977 to 3rd October, 1979.

[No. 2279 (F. No. 203/142/77-IT, AI)]

J.P. SHARMA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1978

ग्राम-कर

**का०प्रा० 2587.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 807 की उपधारा 2(ज) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “श्री कर्णेस्वरार मन्दिर, सैदापेट, मद्रास” को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए तमिलनाडु राज्य में सर्वत्र विविधत लोक दूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2419(फा० सं० 176/58/78-प्रा० क० ए I)]

New Delhi, 18th July, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2587.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sri Karaneshwar Temple, Saidapet, Madras” to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 2419 (F. No. 176/58/78-IT. AI)]

ग्राम-कर

**का०प्रा० 2588.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “नेशनल स्पीरिटूप्रल असेम्बली ऑफ दि बहा इज ऑफ इण्डिया” की निधारण वर्ष 1977-78 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2420(फा० सं० 197/197/77 प्रा० क० ए I)]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2588.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha’i of India” for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1977-78.

[No. 2420 (F. No. 197/197/77-IT. AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1978

ग्राम-कर

**का०प्रा० 2589.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “अरुलमिगू वेदनारायण-पेरुमल टेम्पल, त्रिची” की निधारण वर्ष 1962-63 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2422(फा० सं० 197/40/78-प्रा० क० ए I)]

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2589.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Arulmigu Vedanarayana-perumal Temple, Trichy” for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1962-63.

[No. 2422 (F. No. 197/40/78-IT. AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1978

ग्राम-कर

**का०प्रा० 2590.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “श्री मरवाड़ी सेवा संघ, वाराणसी” की निधारण वर्ष 1974-75 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2432(फा० सं० 197/216/77-प्रा० क० ए I)]

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2590.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sri Marwari Sewa Sangh, Varanasi” for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1974-75.

[No. 2432 (F. No. 197/216/77-IT. AI)]

ग्राम-कर

**का०प्रा० 2591.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “जेवियर केलावानी मंडल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड” की निधारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2423 (फा० सं० 197/206/77-प्रा० क० ए I)]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2591.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Xavier Kelavani Mandal Pvt. Ltd.” for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1976-77.

[No. 2433 (F. No. 197/206/77-IT. AI)]

ग्राम-कर

**का०प्रा० 2592.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “कलकत्ता जोरोस्ट्रियन स्वी मण्डल” की निधारण वर्ष 1978-79 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2361 (फा० सं० 197/175/77-प्रा० क० ए I)]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2592.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (42 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Calcutta Zoroastrain Stree Mandal for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1978-79.

[No. 2361 (F. No. 197/175/77-IT. AI)]

## ग्राम-कर

का० आ० 2593.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80ज की उपधारा 2 (ब्र) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “बालांजाम्बलम् देवी मन्दिर” को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए केरल राज्य में सर्वत्र विद्युत लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2362(का० सं० 176/51/78-आ० क० ए 1)]

एम० शास्त्री, ग्राम-कर सचिव

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2593.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Valanjambalam Devi Temple” to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Kerala for the purposes of the said Section.

[No. 2362 (F. No. 176/51/78-IT. AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1978

## ग्राम-कर

का० आ० 2594.—ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में तथा राजस्व विभाग में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० 1582 (का० सं० 404/229/76-आई० टी० सी० सी०), दिनांक 16 अक्टूबर, 1976 तथा सं० 1360 (का० सं० 404/89/76-आई० टी० सी० सी०), दिनांक 19 जून, 1976 के अधिलेखन में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा श्री एन० सी० शर्मा और श्री लाभ चिह्न को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राप्ति करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एन० सी० शर्मा तथा श्री लाभ चिह्न के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2371: (का० सं० 404/104/78-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2594.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 1582 (F. No. 404/229/76-ITCC) dated 16-12-76 and 1360 (F. No. 404/89/76-ITCC) dated 19-6-76 the Central Government hereby authorises Sarvashri N. C. Sharma and Labh Singh being Gazetted Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Sarvashri N. C. Sharma and Labh Singh take over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2371 (F. No. 404/104/78-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1978

## ग्राम-कर

का० आ० 2595.—ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में तथा राजस्व विभाग में भारत सरकार की दिनांक 11-4-1978 की अधिसूचना सं० 2266 (एफ० सं० 404/25/78-आ० क० सं० क०) के अधिलेखन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री वी० सी० काशपट्टी को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ग्राम-कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राप्ति करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री वी० सी० काशपट्टी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2460 (एफ० सं० 404/25/78-ओ. क० सं० क०)]

एच० वेंकटारमन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2595.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2266 (F. No. 404/25/78-ITCC) dated 11-4-1978 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. C. Kadapatti being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. C. Kadapatti takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2460/F. No. 404/25/78-ITCC]

H. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

## (अध्ययन विभाग)

(रक्षा अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त 1978

का० आ० 2596.—ग्राम-कर, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, रक्षा लेखा (वर्ग 3 और 4 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1970 में और संशोधन करते के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अधारत :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम रक्षा लेखा (वर्ग 3 और 4 पद) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम, 1978 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख की प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. रक्षा लेखा (वर्ग 3 और 4 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1970 में नियम 4 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अधारत :—

“4 के जारीसी के स्वयं में नियुक्त व्यक्तियों का होम गार्ड का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने का वायिक्षण :—

इन नियमों में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, इन नियमों के अधीन जारीसी के स्वयं में नियुक्त प्रश्येक व्यक्ति की तीन वर्ष तक होम गार्ड का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करना होगा :

परन्तु महासमाजेशक, होम गार्ड प्रशिक्षण के दौरान किसी व्यक्ति के कार्यक्रमलता और प्रशिक्षण के स्तर को देखते हुए ऐसी अवधि को छटा कर वो वर्ष कर सकता है।”

[सं० 0698/ए० एन०/एच०]

वी० एन० आर० राध०, सहायक वित्त  
मंत्रालयकार, रक्षा लेखा।

## (Department of Expenditure)

## (Defence Division)

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1978

**S.O. 2596.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Defence Accounts (Class III and IV posts) Recruitment Rules 1970, namely :—

1. (1) These Rules may be called the Defence Accounts (Class III and IV posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Defence Accounts (Class III and IV posts) Recruitment Rules 1970, after rule 4 the following shall be inserted namely :—

"4A. Liability of persons appointed as peons to undergo training as Home Guards—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, every person appointed as a peon under these rules shall undergo training as a Home Guard for a period of three years; provided that the Commandant General, Home Guards may, having regard to the performance of and standard of training achieved by any person during the period of training, reduce such period of training to two years."

[No. 0698/AN/H]

V. N. R. RAO, Asstt. Financial Adviser,  
Defence Services

(आधिकार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1978

का० आ० 2597.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में आधिकार्य विभाग के निम्नलिखित सम्बद्ध/अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीवृक्त ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवाख (मध्य प्रदेश)
2. भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय, नासिक रोड (मध्य रेश्वे)
3. राष्ट्रीय बचत संगठन (मुख्यालय) नागपुर
4. प्रतिभूति कागज कारखाना, होमगांवाड (मध्य प्रदेश)।

(सं० ई० 11011/22/77-हि० का० क०)  
मु० ला० शर्मा, उप सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1978

S.O. 2597.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following attached/ subordinate offices of the Department of Economic Affairs, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. The Bank Note Press,  
Dewas, (M.P.)
2. India Security Press,  
Nasik Road (C. Rly.)
3. National Savings Organisation,  
Nagpur.
4. Security Paper Mill,  
Hoshangabad (M.P.)

[No. E. 11011/22/77-HIC]  
M. L. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहतालय, बम्बई

बम्बई, 19 मई 1978

का० आ० 2598.—इस समाहतालय की दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या सी० ई० आर०/173 जी सं०(4)/71 के साथ नई शुल्केय पर्याय वस्तुओं की सूची में क्रम संख्या 32 के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि की जाये :

क्रम संख्या	प्रशुल्क मद्दत संख्या	विवरण	महत्वपूर्ण कच्चे माल का नाम	
1	2	3	4	
33	51 क	कर्तण औजार	इस्पात छड़े/चावरे	
34	28 क	विद्युत पातकुटन और इस्पात चावरे/पट्टी आपटट संधटन		

1	2	3	4
35	37 क	टेप रिकार्डर	(1) मोटार (2) रिकार्डिंग हेड्स
36	14 चंच	दूष पेस्ट	(1) विल्सनीन (2) तोड़ दार द्यूब (आधान) (3) कैलिशियम कार्बोनेट (4) डाई कैलिशियम
37	15 ग	स्टार्च	फास्फेट कच्चा स्टार्च/ डेक्सट्रीन मक्का/कसाचा (ट्रिप्योका)
38	22 घ	खनिज कायबर तथा शागा और उससे विनिर्मित	(1) एस्बेस्टोस्टोन या कायबर (2) दुड़ा शीशा
39	66	स्थायी चुंबक	(1) लोहा (2) गिलट (निकल) (3) कोबाल्ट
40	67	प्रेफाइट इलेक्ट्रोइड्स तथा अनोड्स सभी प्रकार के	निस्तापित पेट्रोलियम कोक

स्वनिकासी कार्यविधि के अधीन शासित प्रत्येक निर्धारिती को इस समाहतालय की दिनांक 31-5-1968 अधिसूचना संख्या के० उ० श० सी० ई० आर०/173-जी(4)/1/1968 के अधीन पहले से निर्धारित प्रवक्त में मुद्र्य कच्चे माल का लेखा रखना आहिए।

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमाबली 1944 के नियम 55 के प्रधीन निर्धारिती को सम्बन्धित सूची में दर्शित सम्बन्धित मुद्र्य कच्चे मालों के बारे में आर० टी० 5 प्रवक्त में वैमासिक विवरणिका भी भेजती आहिए।

[अधिसूचना संख्या के० उ० श० सी० ई० आर० 173-जी(4)/1/1978/

[फा० सं० शी०-(30) 29/पिस्ले/74]

ई० आर० श्रीकण्ठभाया, समाहर्ता

Central Excise Collectorate, Bombay

Bombay, the 19th May, 1978

S.O. 2598.—The following shall be inserted after serial No. 32 to the list of excisable commodities appended to this Collectorate Notification No. CER/173-G(4)/71 dated the 2nd December, 1971.

S. No.	Tariff Item No.	Description	Name of the important raw materials.
1	2	3	4
33.	51A	Cutting tools	Steel Bars/sheets.
34.	28A	Electrical Stamping and laminations.	Steel Sheets/Strips.
35.	37AA	Tape Recorders	(i) Motors (ii) Recording heads.
36.	14FF	Tooth Paste	(i) Glycerine. (ii) Collapsible tubes (containers). (iii) Calcium Carbonate. (iv) Di-Cal. Phosphate.
37.	15C	Starch	Raw starch/Dextrine/Maize/Tapioca.

1	2	3	4
38.	22F	Mineral fibres & Yarn & manufacture therefrom.	(i) Asbestos Stones or fibres. (ii) Broken glass.
39.	66	Permanent magnets.	(i) Iron (ii) Nickel. (iii) Cobalt.
40.	67	Graphite electrodes and anodes, all sorts.	Calcined Petroleum coke.

Each assessee governed under Self Removal Procedure should maintain the account of principal raw material in the form already prescribed under this Collectorate Notification C.E.No.CER/173-G(4)/1/1968 dated the 31st May, 1968.

The assessee should also furnish quarterly return in form T.3 prescribed under rule 55 of the Central Excise Rules 1944, in respect of the principal raw materials specified in the relevant list.

NOTIFICATION No. C.EX.CER/173-G(4)/1/1978-  
[F. No.V-(30)-29/Misc./74]  
E. R. SRIKANTIA, Collector

### वाणिज्य, भारतीक पूर्ति और सहकारिकता मंत्रालय

(भारतीक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 प्रगस्त, 1978

का० घा० 2599.—भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व कृषि मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) के 2 जनवरी, 1974 के संख्या पी-17011/1/74-एस० एण्ड एम० के अनुसरण में तथा 31 मार्च, 1978 को इसी संख्या की प्रधिसूचना में प्रांशिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा प्राप्ति भारतीय राज्य सहकारी बैंक संघ लिमिटेड के प्रध्यक्ष, श्री ई० सी० नायर को श्री एल० पी० भार्गव के स्थान पर 31 मार्च, 1980 तक की प्रवृत्ति के लिए राष्ट्रस्तरीय सहकारी समितियों के उच्च प्रबंधकीय पदों के लिए नामिका प्राधिकरण का सदस्य नामित करती है।

[संख्या पी-17011/1/74-एस० एण्ड एम०]  
के० एस० बाजवा, अवर सचिव

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES & COOPERATION

(Department of Civil Supplies & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1978

S.O. 2599.—In pursuance of the resolution No. P-17011/1/74-L&M dated the 2nd January, 1974 of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Cooperation) and in partial modification of the notification of even number dated the 31st March, 1978, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri E.C. Nair, Chairman, All India State Cooperative Banks' Federation Ltd., as member of the Panel Authority for top management posts of national level cooperatives for a period upto 31st March, 1980 vice Shri L.P. Bhargava.

[No. P-17011/1/74-L & M]  
K. S. BAJWA, Under Secy.

### वार्षिक मूल्य नियंत्रक, आयात व नियर्ति

नई दिल्ली, 29 प्रगस्त, 1978

रद्द करने का आदेश

का० घा० 2600.—सर्वेश्वी मेगनोलिया रेस्टोरेंट, 12-के पार्क स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700016 को लाइसेंस में संलग्न सूची में की गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार आयात के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से लागत-बीमा भाड़ा मूल्य 4000 रु का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/ए/1409096/सी/एक्सएम्स/55/एच/41.42 दिनांक 26-5-75 प्रदान किया गया था जो जारी करने की तिथि से 12 मास के लिए वैध था। अब पार्टी ने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस में की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल प्रति खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पार्टी ने आयात व्यापार नियन्त्रण नियमों के प्रत्यार्गत एक आवश्यक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है जिसके अनुसार उपर्युक्त आयात (1) लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय द्वारा पंजीकृत नहीं था, बिल्कुल भी प्रयुक्त नहीं हुआ था और 4000 रु लाइसेंस में शेष है।

शपथ पत्र में यह भी शामिल किया गया है कि यदि आयात लाइसेंस की उस सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति बाद में मिल गई या प्राप्त हो गई तो वह जारी कर्ता प्राधिकारी को वापस कर दी जाएगी। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जाए। आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या 12/160/75-76/एमएल-1/362]

### (Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1978

### CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 2600.—M/s. Magnolia Restaurant, 12-K, Park Street, Calcutta-700016 were granted an import licence No. P/A/1409096/C/XX/55/H/41.42 dated 26-5-75 for a C.I.F. value of Rs. 4000/- for import of Provisions as per list attached to the licence valid for Twelve months from the date of issue. Now the party have applied for grant of a Duplicate Customs Purpose Copy for the aforesaid import licence on the ground that the original one has been lost/misplaced by them. The party have furnished necessary affidavit as per I.T.C. Rules according to which the aforesaid import licence was not registered with any Customs House and was not utilised at all and the balance against the licence is Rs. 4,000. It has also been incorporated in the affidavit that if the said Customs Purpose copy of the import licence is traced or found later on, it will be returned to the issuing authority. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purpose copy of the import licence has been lost/misplaced and direct that a Duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the import licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purpose copy of the import licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. 12/160/75-76/MLI/362]

### रद्द करने का आदेश

का० घा० 2601.—सर्वेश्वी पार्क होटल, 17, पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700016 को लाइसेंस में संलग्न सूची के अनुसार की गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार आयात के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से लागत-बीमा भाड़ा मूल्य 5,400 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/ए/1414593/सी/एक्सएम्स/56/एच/41.42 दिनांक 19-8-75 प्रदान किया गया था। अब पार्टी ने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति प्रदान करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति उनके द्वारा खो

गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पार्टी ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियमों के अनुसार एक आवश्यक उपर्युक्त वाचिक लिया है, जिसके अनुसार उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की भी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय के पास पंजीकृत नहीं था, बिल्कुल भी प्रदूषक नहीं हुआ था और लाइसेंस में केवल 5,400 रु० की धनराशि शोध थी। उपर्युक्त में यह भी अताया गया है कि यदि आयात-लाइसेंस की उक्त सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति आद में प्राप्त हो गई या मिल गई तो वह जारीकर्ता प्राधिकारी को लोटा दी जाएगी। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। और निरेश बेता हूँ कि आवेदक को आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जाए। आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[मिसिन सं० 12/408/75-76/एम एल-1/361]

एल० प्रशाद, उत्तम-शुल्क नियंत्रक,  
कृत मुख्य नियंत्रक

#### CANCELLATION ORDER

**S.O. 2601.**—M/s. Park Hotel, 17, Park Street, Calcutta-700016 were granted an import licence No. P/A/1414593/C/XX/56/H/41-42 dated 19-8-75 for a C.I.F. value of Rs. 5,400 for import of Provisions as per list attached to the licence, valid for Twelve months from the date of issue. Now the party have applied for grant of a Duplicate Customs Purpose Copy for the aforesaid import licence on the ground that the original one has been lost/misplaced by them. The party have furnished necessary affidavit as per I.T.C. Rules according to which the aforesaid import licence was not registered with any Customs House and was not utilised at all and the balance against the licence is Rs. 5,400 only. It has also been incorporated in the affidavit that if the said Customs Purpose copy of the import licence is traced or found later on, it will be returned to the issuing authority. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purpose copy of the Import licence has been lost/misplaced and direct that a Duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the import licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Purpose copy of the import licence is hereby cancelled.

[F. No. 12/408/75-76/MLI/361]

L. PRASHAD, Dy. Chief Controller for Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1978

**का० आ० 2602.**—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की इसात द्यूबों के बारे में अधिसूचना संका०आ० 2742, तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1970 में और संशोधन करने के लिए कठिपप्रस्ताव, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० आ० 2582, तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1977 के प्रधीन, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपर्युक्त (ii), तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1977 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे, जिसमें राजपत्र में उक्त आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैसालीस दिन के भीतर उन सभी अविकल्पों से आक्षेप और सुझाव मार्गे गए थे, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी;

उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां 13 अगस्त, 1977 को जनसा को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

फोर्म आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं तथा जनसा से प्राप्त सुझावों पर सम्बन्ध रूप से विचार कर लिया गया है;

अतः, प्रब्र, केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिवद्वे परामर्शी करने के पश्चात् भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार, मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2742, तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, पैरा 3 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“3. परिभाषा :—इस अधिसूचना में, ‘इसात द्यूब’ से संबंधित सिरों वाली या पेचवार (चूड़ीवार) सिरे (सिरों) वाली, साकेट सहित या साकेट रहित, काली या गैलवनीहात, बैलिंगत या सीबन रहित, तरल पदार्थों और ठोस पदार्थों का संबंहन करने के लिए उपयुक्त तथा स्टील कर्फीवर, बास्सिकलों और विशुत कन्वेयरों के विनियम जैसे यानिक तथा संरचनात्मक प्रयोजनों के लिए इसात द्यूबें अभिप्रेत होंगी, किन्तु उनके अन्तर्गत साकेट नहीं आएंगी, जब कि वे पृथक्कृत निर्यात के लिए अभिप्रेत होंगी।”

[सं० 6 (8) /78-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1978

**S.O. 2602.**—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for further amending the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 2742 dated the 13th August 1970 regarding Steel Tubes were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 13th August, 1977 under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2582 dated the 13th August, 1977 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within forty five days from the date of publication of the Order in the official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 13th August, 1977;

And whereas no objections were received and the suggestions received from the public have been duly considered;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council, hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 2742 dated the 13th August, 1970, namely :—

In the said Notification, for paragraph 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“3. Definition.—In this Notification, “Steel Tubes” shall mean steel tubes with plain ends and/or screwed (threaded) end(s), with or without socket, either black or galvanized, welded or seamless, suitable for conveying fluids, solids and for mechanical and structural purposes such as manufacture of steel furniture, bicycles and electrical conduits, but shall not include sockets when they are meant for export individually.”

[No. 6(8)/76-EI&EP]

**का० आ० 2603.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रवत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इसात द्यूबों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 के में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संशिक्षण नाम इसात द्यूबों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1978 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रकृत होगे।

2. इसात द्यूबों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 में, नियम 2 के उप-नियम (ग) में भी गई परिभाषा के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“इस्पात ट्यूब से सपाट सिरों वाली या पेचदार (चूड़ीधार) सिरे (सिरों) वाली, सोकेट सहित या सोकेट रहित, काली या गैलवनीज्हूट, बैलिट या सीबन रहित, तरल पदार्थों और ठोस पदार्थों का संवहन करने के लिए उपयुक्त तथा स्टील फर्नीचर, बाईसिकलों और विशुल कृष्णटूबों के विनियोग जैसे यान्त्रिक तथा संरचनात्मक प्रयोजनों के लिए इस्पात ट्यूबों अधिक्रेत होंगी, किन्तु उनके भन्तर्यात् सोकेट नहीं आएंगे जब कि वे पुराकृत नियां के लिए अधिक्रेत होंगी।”

[सं० ६(८)/७६-नि० तथा नि० उ०]

सी० बी० ककरेती. संयक्त सचिव

**S.O. 2603.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Steel Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1970, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Export of Steel Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1978.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Export of Steel Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1970, the definition given in sub-rule (c) of rule 2 shall be substituted by the following, namely :—

“Steel Tube means steel tubes with plain ends and or screwed (Threaded) end(s) with or without socket either black or galvanized, welded or seamless, suitable for conveying fluids, solids and for mechanical and structural purposes such as manufacture of steel furniture, bicycles and electrical conduits; but shall not include sockets when they are meant for export individually.”

[No. 6(8)/76-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jr. Secy.

### संस्कृति विभाग

#### भारतीय पुरातत्व सरकार

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1978

(पुरातत्व)

**का० आ० 2604.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक और पुरातत्त्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 36 द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निरेख देती है कि भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2) तारीख 2 जुलाई, 1977 के पूछ 2408 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2211, तारीख 17 जून, 1977 के नीचे विनियिष्ट रीति से शुद्ध किया जाएगा, प्रथमतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा, प्रथमतः—

“यहां स्थल रेकॉर्ड उद्धृत करें”

[सं० 2/23/72/एम]

म० न० देशपांडे, महामिवेशक और परेन संयुक्त सचिव

### DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1978

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

**S.O. 2604.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 36 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby directs that the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey

of India) No. S.O. 2211, dated the 17th June, 1977, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 2nd July, 1977, at page 2409 shall be corrected in the manner specified below, namely :—

In the said notification, to the Schedule, the following shall be added, namely :—

“here reproduce site plan”

[No. 2/23/72/M]

M. N. DESHPANDE, Ex-Officio Jr. Secy.

पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पैट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1978

**का० आ० 2605.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० के० ६० एक्स-१ से जी० सी० एस-कलोल तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विभाई जानी जाहिये।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एक्स्प्रेस अनुसूची में अंगत भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम और अन्य पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रता प्राशय एतप्राप्ता घोषित किया है।

इसलिए कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई अवक्षित, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आवश्यक सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रशासन, मकालुरा रोड, योवरा-१ को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवश्यक करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनियिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह जाहाज है कि उसकी सुनवाई अविकल्प हो या किसी विधि अवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

कूप नं० के० ६० एक्स-१ से जी० सी० एस० कलोल तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : महसाना	तालुका : कलोल
गाँव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर ए भारई सेटी-यार
कलोल	593/1	0 02 55
	593/2	0 23 10
	594	0 06 33
	595/1	0 06 66
	595/2	0 03 15
	539	0 10 50
	540	0 01 00
	538	0 07 05
	542	0 06 75
	537	0 11 40
	536/1	0 01 00
	फार्ट ट्रैक	0 01 00
	535	0 40 51

1	2	3	4	5
कलोल—जारी	534	0	10	50
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00	
478	0	06	30	
477	0	10	80	
सहिंज	138	0	08	55
96	0	23	70	
97	0	14	70	
98/1	0	02	55	
98/2	0	06	00	
ब्लॉक नं.				
बोरिसना	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	75
132	0	06	00	
133	0	06	90	
134	0	07	80	
138	0	06	45	
137	0	02	55	
141	0	16	65	
2/143	0	04	65	
144	0	14	70	

[सं. 12016/6/78-प्र० I]

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS &amp; FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1978

S.O. 2605.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from well No. KEX-1 to GCS Kalol in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM KEX-1 TO GCS KALOL

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kalol		
Villages	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centare
1	2	3	4	5
KALOL	593/1	0	02	55
	593/2	0	23	10
	594	0	06	33
	595/1	0	06	66
	595/2	0	03	15

1	2	3	4	5
KALOL-Ctd.	539	0	10	50
	540	0	01	00
	538	0	07	05
	542	0	06	75
	537	0	11	40
	536/1	0	01	00
	Cart-track	0	01	00
	535	0	40	51
	534	0	10	50
	Cart-track	0	01	00
	478	0	06	30
	477	0	10	80
BALI	138	0	08	55
	96	0	23	70
	97	0	14	70
	98/1	0	02	55
	98/2	0	06	00
	Block No.			
BORISANA	Cart-track	0	00	75
	132	0	06	00
	133	0	06	90
	134	0	07	80
	138	0	06	45
	137	0	02	55
	141	0	16	65
	143	0	04	65
	144	0	14	70

[No.12016/6/78-Prod-I]

S.O. 2606.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहिंस में यह प्रावधारणा है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं. एन० के० एस से स्थीम पाइप आर० अं० धू०-एन० के० ए० जेड०-केड०-25 तक पटोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतत्पाइप ग्रूप्स में विभिन्न भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

यतः अब पटोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइनों (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 60) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त यकितों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य एतत् द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

वशतें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये प्राकृतिक सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निम्नण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकारपुरा रोड, बदोवरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा प्राकृतिक करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह बाहरा है कि उसकी सुनवाई अविलगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

## मनसूची

कूप नं० एन० के० एस० से स्टीम पोइंट भार० प्र० पू० एन० के० ऐ० जेड० से डब्लू० एच० प्रा० कड़ी०-25 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरमगाम

गाँव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर ए भार ईस्टिंटेशन	
भटारीया	72/3	0	08 16
	72/2	0	07 20
	71/1	0	03 84
तेलावी	209/34	0	19 32
	209/38	0	03 24
	209/42	0	04 08
	210/1	0	11 16
	209/17	0	05 52
	209/16	0	00 36
	209/18	0	06 00
	209/19	0	06 00
	209/20	0	03 60
	209/21	0	06 60
	209/22	0	09 18

[सं० 12016/6/78-प्र०-II]

S.O. 2606.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKX to Steam Point at NKAZ to WHI Kadi-25 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Well no. NKX to steam point at Rou NKAZ to WHI Kadi-25

State : Gujarat	District : Ahmedabad	Taluka : Viramgam	Village	Survey No.	Hect. Are	Cen-tiare
1	2	3	4	5		
BHATARIA . . . . .	72/3	0	08	16		
	72/2	0	07	20		
	71/1	0	03	84		
TELAVI . . . . .	209/34	0	19	32		
	209/38	0	03	24		
	209/42	0	04	08		
	210/1	0	11	16		
	209/17	0	05	52		
	209/16	0	00	36		
	209/18	0	06	00		
	209/19	0	06	00		
	209/20	0	03	60		
	209/21	0	06	60		
	209/22	0	09	18		

[No.12016/6/78-Prod.II]

कूप नं० एन० के० एस० से स्टीम पोइंट भार० प्र० पू० एन० के० ऐ० जेड० से डब्लू० एच० प्रा० कड़ी०-25 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

धूर यतः मह प्रतीत होता है कि एसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये ऐतिहासिक मनसूची में विभिन्न भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करना आवश्यक है।

मतः मब पैट्रोलियम और अन्तिम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बायतें कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के सीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये प्राक्षम शक्ति अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देख भाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बदोदरा-९ को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

मीर ऐसा प्राक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेग कि या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विश्व व्यवसायी की माफतं।

## मनसूची

कूप नं० एन० के० एस० से एन० के० ए० पू० राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरमगाम

गाँव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर ए भार ईस्टिंटेशन	
बाल सासण	336/3	0	01 68
	367	0	06 96
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00 72
	369/2	0	16 56
	334/4	0	14 40
	334/1	0	02 28
	334/3	0	09 84
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00 84
	336	0	11 44
	337/2	0	08 04
	337/1	0	04 80

[सं० 12016/6/78-प्र०-III]

S.O. 2607.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKAR to NKAU in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Well No NKAU to NKAU

State : Gujarat	Distt. : Ahmedabad	Taluka: Viramgan
Village	Survey No.	Hect. Are Centiare
1	2	3 4 5
BALSASAN	336/3	0 01 68
	367	0 06 96
	Cart track	0 00 72
	369/2	0 16 56
	334/4	0 14 40
	334/1	0 02 28
	334/3	0 09 84
	Cart track	0 00 84
	336	0 11 44
	337/2	0 08 04
	337/1	0 04 80

[No. 12016/6/78-Prod.III]

का० आ० 2608.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० भेन के ओर छी से ब्रेन के ओर यू तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिभाई जानी चाहिये ।

ओर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है । अतः अब पैट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रपना आया एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बाहरे कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और वेखभाल प्रभाग, मकरुरा रोड, बदोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

ओर ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

## अनुसूची

कूप नं० भेन के ओर छी से ब्रेन के ओर यू

राज्य-गुजरात	जिला: अहमदाबाद	तालुका: विरमगाम	
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टर	आर सेटीअर
बालसासन	447/3	0 02 88	
	418	0 15 60	
	417/3	0 00 60	
कार्ट-ट्रैक	0 00 72		
364/1	0 10 80		
365/2	0 04 80		
365/8	0 02 40		

[सं० 12016/6/78-प्र० IV]

S.O. 2608.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKAU to NKAU in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9 ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Acquisition of ROU from Well No. NKAU to NKAU

State : Gujarat	District : Ahmedabad	Taluka : Viramgan
Village	Survey No.	Hect. Are Centiare
1	2	3 4 5
BALSASAN	447/3	0 02 88
	418	0 15 60
	417/3	0 00 60
Cart-track	0 00 72	
364/1	0 10 80	
365/2	0 04 80	
365/8	0 02 40	

[No.12016/6/78-Prod.IV]

का० आ० 2609.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० भेन के ओर छी से ब्रेन के ओर यू तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिभाई जानी चाहिये ।

ओर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रपना आया एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बाहरे कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और वेखभाल प्रभाग, मकरुरा रोड, बदोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

ओर ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

## प्रान्तसूची

कूप नं० एन० के० बी० के० से एन० के० बी० एल० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद	तालुका : विरामगाम	
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ह सेटीयर
भटारिया	55	0	14 16
	56/1	0	11 88
	57/6	0	01 00
	61/3	0	09 24
		0	00 60

[सं० 12016/6/78-प्र० V]

**S.O. 2609.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKBK to NKBL in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## ROU from well no. NKBK to NKBL

State : Gujarat	District : Ahmedabad	Taluka : Viramgam		
Village	Survey no.	Hect. Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5
BHATARIA	55	0	14	16
	56/1	0	11	88
	57/6	0	01	00
	61/3	0	09	24
		0	00	60

[No.12016/6/78-Prod. V]

**का० आ० 2610.**—यस: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० जे० एल० बी० से झालोरा जी० जी० एस० तक पैदोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गृष्म आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

प्रीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्यामङ्ग अनुसूची में अंगित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः यह पाइपलियम और अंगित पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रभितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तमान कि उक्त भूमि में हिलबद्द कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गृष्म आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 विनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कष्टन करेगा कि क्या वह यह बाहुता है कि उसका सुनवाई अनिवार्य हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत है।

## प्रान्तसूची

कूप नं० जे० एल० बी० से झालोरा जी० जी० एस० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसुना	तालुका : कट्टी	
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ह सेटीयर
मेरठा	261	0	11 33
	काटै ट्रेक	0	00 90
	259	0	07 36
	258	0	03 23
	257	0	11 66
	11	0	25 67
	14	0	05 33
	12	0	01 95
	13	0	13 35
	59	0	18 90
	58	0	03 60
	60	0	01 00
	61	0	06 90
	68	0	21 00
	70/1	0	04 05
	72	0	13 20
	73	0	06 30
	195	0	08 85
	194	0	01 60
	193	0	04 95

[सं० 12016/7/78-प्र० I]

**S.O. 2610.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from well No. ILB to GGS Zalora in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. JLB to Zalora GGS

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi			
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
MERDA	261	0	11	33	
	Cart track	0	00	90	
	259	0	07	35	
	258	0	03	23	
	257	0	11	65	
	11	0	23	67	
	14	0	05	33	
	12	0	01	95	
	13	0	13	35	
	59	0	18	90	
	58	0	03	60	
	60	0	01	00	
	61	0	06	90	
	68	0	21	00	
	70/1	0	04	05	
	72	0	13	20	
	73	0	06	30	
	195	0	08	85	
	194	0	01	50	
	193	0	04	95	

[No. 12016/6/78-Prod.I]

**का० ध्रा० 2611.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप न० एस० ज० आर० से जी० ज० एस० जालोरा-13 के पास तक पैद्वेलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ब्दारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।**

भीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदपि तुम्हारी में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

भ्रतः अब पैद्वेलियम भीर बनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई अधिकत उस भूमि के लिये पाइप लाइन के लिए आवश्यक सभी अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और रेखांभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुर रोड, बदौदर-9 की एस-अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवश्यक करने वाला हर अधिकारी विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अवित्तगत हो या किसी विधि अवसायी की मार्फत।

## प्रमुख धर्म

कूप न० एस० ज० आर० से जी० ज० एस० जालोरा-13 के पास तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : कड़ी		गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड	सेन्टीयार
KARSANPURA	8			0	04	80
	10			0	01	95
	15/1			0	17	40
	15/2			0	05	40
	14			0	18	00
MERDA	162			0	01	00
	163			0	20	10
	164			0	06	00
	109			0	24	75
	105			0	17	25
	106			0	15	45
	103			0	04	95
	102			0	09	30
	138			0	07	50
	139			0	01	00
	141/1			0	01	00
	141			0	09	00
	142			0	10	20
	80			0	24	00
	193			0	07	35

[सं० 12016/7/78-प्र० II]

**S.O. 2611.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from well No. SJR to GGS near Jhalora-12 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;**

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. SJR to GGS Near Jhalora-12

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi			
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
KARSANPURA	8		0	04	80
	10		0	01	95
	15/1		0	17	40
	15/2		0	05	40
	14		0	18	00
MERDA	162		0	01	00
	163		0	20	10
	164		0	06	00

1	2	3	4	5
109		0	24	75
105		0	17	25
106		0	15	45
103		0	04	95
102		0	09	30
138		0	07	50
139		0	01	00
141/1		0	01	00
141		0	09	00
142		0	10	20
80		0	24	00
193		0	07	35

[No. 12016/7/78—Prod. II.]

का० आ० 2612.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकाहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप० नं० जे० ई० एस०-7 (के॑-161) से के॑-136 तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतत्पादक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

यतः अब पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बदोवरा-९ की इस अधिसूचना की सारीख से 21 दिनों की भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

## अनुसूची

के॑ ई एस०-7 (के॑-161) से के॑-136 तक पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला और तालुका	गांधीनगर
पुन्द्रासन	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टर भार सेट्टर
334	0	07 15
335	0	09 00
332	0	06 00
उवारसड़	1255	0 28 80
	1253	0 14 25
	1252	0 22 45
	1251	0 11 17

[सं० 12016/7/78-प्र० III]

S.O. 2612.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from KEX-7(K-161) to K-136 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipe line From KEX 7 (k-161) to K-136

State : Gujarat District &amp; Taluka : Gandhinagar.

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
PUNDRASAN	334	0	07	15
	335	0	09	00
	332	0	06	00
UVARSAD	1255	0	28	80
	1253	0	14	25
	1252	0	22	45
	1251	0	11	17

[No. 12016/7/78-Prod. III]

का० आ० 2613.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को मह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकाहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप० नं० जे० ई० बी० से जी० जी० एस० सानाथ-12 तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतत्पादक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

यतः अब पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बदोवरा-९ की इस अधिसूचना की सारीख से 21 दिनों की भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

प्रज्ञासूक्ष्मी

**कूप नं० जे० एच० बी० से जी० जी० एस० सानन्द-१२ सक पाइप लाइन  
बिछाने के लिए**

राज्य :	गुजरात	जिला :	मेहसाना	तालुका	कट्टी
ग्रन्थ		ख्लोक नं०		हैक्टेयर ए	प्रारंभ सेंटीयर
श्रीरामसना		55 2/1	0	03	00
		555/2बी	0	03	30
		555/21	0	04	80
		554/1	0	05	10
		554/2	0	04	05
		553/2	0	22	65
		553/4	0	01	65
		551/4	0	04	75
		550	0	07	21
		सर्वे नं०			
आदर्श		1826	0	02	89
		1825/1	0	10	20
		1832	0	06	53
		1833	0	17	10
		1835	0	10	35
		1802	0	05	70
		कार्ट्ट्रेक	0	01	84
		1813	0	07	65
		1809/1	0	26	40
मेरठा		167	0	21	60
		99	0	11	65
		98	0	05	40
		97	0	12	30
		93/2	0	09	30
		92/2	0	05	25
		92	0	18	15
		92/1	0	01	00
		80	0	13	05
		193	0	07	95

[सं० १२०१६/७/७८-प्र० ४]

**S.O. 2613.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from well No. JHB to GGS Sanand-12 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person

or by a legal practitioner.

## **SCHEDULE**

### **Pipeline from Well No. JHB to GGS Sanand-12.**

State : Gujarat		District : Mehsana		Taluka : Kadi.	
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-ti are	
BORISANA	555/2/1	0	03	00	
	555/2B	0	03	30	
	555/2/1	0	04	80	
	554/1	0	05	10	
	554/2	0	04	05	
	553/2	0	22	65	
	553/4	0	01	65	
	551/4	0	04	75	
	550	0	07	21	
Survey No.					
ADRAJ	1826	0	02	89	
	1125/1	0	10	20	
	1832	0	06	53	
	1833	0	17	10	
	1835	0	10	35	
	1802	0	05	70	
	Cart track	0	01	84	
	1813	0	07	65	
	1809/1	0	26	40	
MERDA	167	0	21	60	
	99	0	11	65	
	98	0	05	40	
	97	0	12	30	
	93/2	0	09	30	
	92/3	0	05	25	
	92	0	18	15	
	92/1	0	01	00	
	80	0	13	05	
	193	0	07	95	

[No. 12016/7/78—Prod. IV]

प्रति-प्रब

**का० आ० 2614.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में दिनांक 20-2-1978 स्था० 20-3-1978 की पृष्ठ संख्या 245 से 246 तक पृष्ठ संख्या 336 पर का० आ० सं० 118 (ई) और का० आ० सं० 183 (ई) के प्रत्यर्गत प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पैदोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय की दिनांक 20-2-1978 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या 12020/7/77-प्रोड/1 तथा दिनांक स्था० दिनांक 20-3-1978 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या 12020/7/77-प्रोड/3 में उल्लिखित गाँव—बोरी-पालकी—तालुक—यूराम—जिला कुलाबा के प्रत्यर्गत दी गई अनुसूची के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित अनुसूची पढ़ें :—**

४०

के स्थान पर

सर्वेक्षण नंबर		हैक्टेयर ए.आर. सैन्टेयर		सर्वेक्षण		हैक्टेयर ए.आर. सैन्टेयर	
	₹		नंबर		₹		₹
150/3	0	01	0	150/3	0	03	0
175म/1व(1)	0	03	0	175म/1व	0	10	0

[सं० १२०२०/७/७७-प्र०]

## ERRATUM

S.O. 2614.—In the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer No. 12020/7/77/PROD/I dated 20-2-1978 and No. 12020/7/77/PROD/III dated 20-3-1978 under S. No. 118(E) and S.O. No. 183(E) in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 20-2-1978 and 20-3-1978 Page No. 245 to 246 and Page No. 336.

Village : BORIPAKHADI

Distt : KULABA

Taluka : URAN

READ FOR

S.No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	S.No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
150/3	0—01—0	150/3	0—03—0				
175A/1 B(1)	0—03—0	175/1B	0—10—0				

[No. 12020/7/77-Pro.]

नई विलेखी, 21 अगस्त, 1978

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० आ० 2615.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-2, खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) में विनांक 20-2-1978 तथा 20-3-1978 को पृष्ठ संख्या 245 से 246 तथा पृष्ठ संख्या 336 पर का० आ० सं० 118 (ई) और का० आ० सं० 183 (ई) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पैट्रोलियम, रसायन और उच्चरक मंत्रालय की विनांक 20-2-1978 की अधिसूचना संख्या 12020/7/77-प्र०/१ तथा विनांक 20-3-1978 की अधिसूचना संख्या 12020/7/77-प्र०/३ में उल्लिखित गांव-बोरीपालखी—तालुक-युरान—जिला कुलाबा के अंतर्गत वी गई अनुसूची के स्वातं पर निम्नलिखित अनुसूची पढ़ें:—

पढ़ें के स्थान पर

सर्वेक्षण नंबर	हैक्टेयर	एक्टर	सर्वेक्षण हैक्टेयर	एक्टर	सं-
है	नंबर	है	हैक्टेयर	है	स्टेयर
150/3	0—01—0	150/3	0—03—0		
175/1 B(1)	0—03—0	175/1B	0—10—0		

[सं० 12020/7/77-प्र०/१]

एस० एम० वाई० नदीम, इक्टर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1978

ERRATUM

S.O. 2615.—In the notification of Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemical and Fertilizer No. 12020/7/77/PROD/I dated 20-2-1978 and No. 12020/7/77/Prod./III dated 20-3-1978 under S. No. 118(E) and S.O. No. 183(E) in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 20-2-1978 and 20-3-1978 Page No. 245 to 246 and Page No. 336.

Village : BORIPAKHADI

Distt. : KULABA

Taluka : URAN

READ FOR

S.No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	S.No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
150/3	0—01—0	150/3	0—03—0				
175A/1 B(1)	0—03—0	175/1B	0—10—0				

[No. 12020/7/77-Prod.]

S. M. Y. NADEEM, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई विलेखी, 21 अगस्त 78.

का० आ० 2616.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला वाले भेज़ (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की घाय 7 की उपधारा

(1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 729, शार्ट ऐ० पृ० वरी०, 1976 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना के उपावद अनुसूची में विनिर्दित भेव में भूमि अंजित करने के प्राप्त घाय की सूचना दी थी;

और सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की घाय 8 के अनुसरण में प्रपत्ती रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दी थी है;

प्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोत्तर रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् प्रीर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि हस्ते उपावद अनुसूची में वर्णित 180.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 72.84 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अंजित की जानी चाहिए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घाय 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिनियम से उपावद अनुसूची में वर्णित 180.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 72.84 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अंजित की जाती है।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले भेव के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलकटर, सिधी (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियन्त्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व भूमियाँ) वर्तमान हाउस, रोकी (छिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

जनरल ब्लाक एवं स्टेटेशन

उप-ब्लाक 3

सिगरीली कोलफील्ड

मध्य प्रदेश

इंडिया सं० राजस्व/12/78

तारीख 21-4-78

सभी अधिकार :

क्रम	ग्राम	तहसील	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्रफल	टिप्पणियाँ
सं०		सं०	सं०		एकड़ में	
1.	सरसाबह	सिगरीली	224	सिधी		भाग
	राजा टोला					
2.	सरसाबह	-यथोक्त-	223	-यथोक्त-		-यथोक्त-
	लाल टोला					
3.	चन्देली	-यथोक्त-	55	-यथोक्त-		-यथोक्त-
कुल क्षेत्रफल :						180.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 72.84 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

ग्राम सरसाबह राजा टोला में अंजित प्लाट सं० :—

52.6 3.54 (भाग), 55 (भाग), 67 (भाग), 68 (भाग), 69 (भाग), 70 (भाग), 80 (भाग), 81 (भाग), 174 (भाग), 182 (भाग) और 183 (भाग)

ग्राम सरसाबह लाल टोला में अंजित प्लाट सं० :—

17/1-17/3 (भाग), 17/2 (भाग), 18 से 40, 41 (भाग), 42 से 53, 54 (भाग), 55, 56 (भाग), 57 (भाग), 58 (भाग), 60 (भाग), 61 (भाग), 62, 63 (भाग), 64 (भाग), 75 (भाग), 76 (भाग), 77, 78, 79 (भाग), 80 (भाग), 81, 82 (भाग), 88 (भाग), 90 (भाग), 210 और 213

ग्राम चन्देली में अंजित प्लाट सं० :—

1 (भाग), 2 (भाग), 3 (भाग), 4 (भाग), 1273, 1274, 1275 और 1276

## सीमा वर्णन :

क—ब रेखा प्राम सरसाबह राजा टोला के प्लाट सं० 174, 54, 55, 67, 68, 69, 70, 80, 81, 182 और 183 तथा प्राम सरसाबह लाल टोला के प्लाट सं० 82 से होकर जाती है।

(जो कोयला प्रधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के प्रधीन प्रतित उप-छाक-1 की सामान्य सीमा बनाती है, देखिए का० प्रा० सं 4413, तारीख 4 नवम्बर, 1976)।

ख—ग रेखा, प्राम सरसाबह लाल टोला के प्लाट सं० 42, 88, 80, 79, 90, 75, 76, 64, 63, 61, 60, 54, 58, 56 और 57 तथा प्राम कन्देली के प्लाट सं० 4, 2, 3 और 1 से होकर जाती है।

ग—घ रेखा, नदी की भागतः मध्य लाइन के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो सरसाबह राजा टोला और दुधिचुवा प्रामों की भागतः सामन्य सीमा बनाती है)।

घ—इ रेखा, प्राम सरसाबह लाल टोला के प्लाट सं० 41, 17/2, 17/1—17/3 से होकर जाती है।

[सं० 19(9)/76-सी०४]

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal.)

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1978

**S.O.2616**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 779 dated the 4th February, 1976, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And Whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government ;

And Whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid, and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the lands measuring 180.00 acres (approximately) or 72.84 hectares (approximately), described in the schedule appended hereto, should be acquired;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 180.00 acres (approximately) or 72.84 hectares (approximately) described in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

## SCHEDULE

Jayant Block Extension

Sub-Block-III

Singrauli Coalfield

Madhya Pradesh

Drg. No. Rev/12/78

Dated 21-4-78.

## All Rights

Se- rial Num- ber	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil Number	Dis- trict	Area	Re- marks
					in acres	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sarasbah Raja Tola	Singrauli	224	Sidhi	part	
2.	Sarsabah Lal Tola	-do-	223	-do-	-do-	
3.	Chandeli	-do-	55	-do-	-do-	

Total areas:—180.00 acres (approximately).  
or 72.84 hectares (approximately).

Plot numbers acquired in village Sarsabah Raja Tola:—

52, 53, 54 (part), 55 (part), 67 (part), 68 (part), 69 (part), 70 (part), 80 (part), 81 (part), 174 (part), 182 (part), and 183 (part).

Plot numbers acquired in village Sarsabah Lal Tola :—

17/1-17/3 (part), 17/2 (part), 18 to 40, 41 (part), 42 to 53, 54 (part), 55 (part), 56 (part), 57 (part), 58 (part), 60 (part), 61 (part), 62, 63 (part), 64 (part), 75 (part), 76 (part), 77, 78, 79 (part), 80 (part), 81, 82, (part), 88 (part), 90 (part), 210 and 213.

Plot numbers acquired in Village Chandeli:—

1 (part), 2 (part), 3 (part), 4 (part), 1273, 1274, 1275 and 1276.

## Boundary Description:—

A—B line passes through plot nos. 174, 54, 55, 67, 68, 69, 70, 80, 81, 182 and 183 of village Sarsabah Raja Tola and through plot no. 82 of village Sarsabah Lal Tola.  
(which forms common boundary of sub-block-I acquired under section 9(1) of the Coal Act vide S.O.No. 4413 dated 4th November, 1976).

B—C line passes through plot numbers 82, 88, 80, 79, 90, 75 76, 64, 63, 61, 60, 54, 58, 56 and 57 of village Sarsabah Lal Tola and through plot numbers 4, 2, 3 and 1 of village Chandeli.

C—D line passes along the part central line of the River (which forms part common boundary of villages Sarsabah Raja Tola and Dudhichuwa).

D—E line passes through plot numbers 41, 17/2, 17/1-17/3 of village Sarsabah Lal Tola.

क्रम सं० 2617—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) प्रधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० क्रम सं० 15 (अ०) तारीख 7 जनवरी, 1977 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से उपायदृश अनुसूची क, ख और ग में वर्णित 3533, 352 एकड़ (लगभग) या 1430.009 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में से खनिजों के खनन, खदान, वेधन, खोदाई, तलाश, निष्कासन, उन पर कार्य करने और उनकी दुलाई करने के प्रधिकारों के पर्जन के प्राप्ति की सूचना दी थी ;

पूर्वोक्त क्षेत्रों में खनन के प्रधिकारों के प्रधिप्रबोधन के बारे में कोई प्राप्ति नहीं किए गए हैं ;

केन्द्रीय सरकार का मध्यप्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करते के पश्चात् समाधान हो गया है कि इससे तापदृश अनुसूची क, ख, और ग में वर्णित 3533. 552 एकड़ (लगभग) या 1430. 009 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में से खनिजों के खनन, खदान, वेधन, खोदाई, तलाश, निष्कासन, उन पर कार्य करने और उनकी दुलाई करने के प्रधिकारों का पर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

प्रतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रदोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे उपायदृश अनुसूची क, ख और ग में वर्णित 3533. 552 एकड़ (लगभग) या 1430. 009 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में से खनिजों के खनन, खदान, वेधन, खोदाई, तलाश, निष्कासन, उन पर कार्य करने और उनकी दुलाई करने के प्रधिकारों का पर्जन किया जाता है।

इस प्रधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले रेलोंक का निरीक्षण, फलक्टर के कार्यालय बेतुल (मध्य प्रदेश) में या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय 1 कार्डिसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कनहता में या बेस्टर्स कोनहारडम विमिटेड (राजस्व अनुसार) के कार्यालय विसेसर हाउस टेम्पल रोड, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) में किया जा सकेगा।

### पथ खेरा क्रष्ण-3

#### पथ खेरा कोयला क्षेत्र

(मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची 'क'

प्रांग सं० उम्मीदील/पी एल जी/पथ खेरा/भूमि/सी-I (ई)/III/एकमार/ 1073-0278

तारीख 7-12-1977

(जिसमें ऐसी भूमि वर्णित की गई है, जिसमें खनिजों के खनन, खदान, वेधन, खोदाई, तलाश, निष्कासन, उन पर करने और उनकी दुलाई करने के प्रधिकारों का पर्जन किया गया है )

खनन प्रधिकार :

क्रम सं०	प्राम	पटवारी संकिल सं०	तहसील और जिला	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टरों में		कुल हेक्टर	टिप्पणी
				राजस्व भूमि	सरकारी भूमि		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. सोभापुर	.	.	23	बेतुल	164.223	248.169	412.382 भाग
2. बगडोना	.	.	23	"	कुछ नहीं	3.791	3.791 "
3. खोगाई खापा	.	.	22	"	374.908	125.614	500.522 "
योग	.	.		539.121	377.574	916.695 (लगभग)	या 2265.208 एकड़ (लगभग)

प्राम सोभापुर में प्रजित किए जाने वाले प्लाटों के संख्याकौ :

1 (पी), 2(पी), 5, 6(पी), 7(पी), 8 से 30, 31(पी), 32 (पी), 33 से 111, 112 (पी) 113 से 134, 135(पी), 136(पी), 137(पी), 138(पी), ] 140(पी), ] 141 से 166

प्राम बागडोना में प्रजित किए जाने वाले प्लाट का संख्याकौ :

119(पी)

प्राम खोगाई खापा में प्रजित किए जाने वाले प्लाटों के संख्याकौ :

9(पी),	10(पी),	11(पी),	12(पी),	13 से 20,	21(पी),	22(पी),	23(पी),
24(पी),	76(पी),	79,80(पी),	83(पी),	84, 85, 86(पी), 89(पी),	90, 92(पी),	93, 94(पी),	
101(पी),	102 से 216,	217(पी),	218 (पी)	222, 224,	220(पी),	231, 232(पी),	233(पी),
234(पी),	235 से 248,	249(पी) ]					

## सरकारी वन

## अनुसूची 'क'

झाइंग सं० उद्यू सी एल/वी एल जी/पथ खेड़ा/भूमि/सी-I(ई)/111/एफ भार/073-0278 तारीख 7-12-1977

(जिसमें ऐसी भूमि वर्गित की गई है जिस में खनियों के खनन, खदान, बेघन, खोदाई, तलाश, निष्कासन, उत पर कार्य करने और उनकी दुलाई करने के अधिकारों का व्यञ्जन किया गया है )

## खनन अधिकार :

क्रम सं०	वन का नाम	कम्पार्टमेंट	कूप		तहसील और जिला	शेतकर हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणी
			सं०	सं०			
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
1.	असीर आरक्षित वन	398	XIII		बेतुल	59,893	पूरा
	"	"	XIV		"	41,784	भाग
	"	"	XV		"	41,277	पूरा
	"	"	XLII		"	3,571	भाग
	"	"	XLIII		"	14,174	पूरा
	"	"	XLIV		"	13,274	भाग
2.	"	389	XLVIII		"	40,562	पूरा
	"	"	XLIX		"	50,181	पूरा
	"	"	L		"	40,468	पूरा
	"	"	XXVIII		"	40,089	भाग
	"	"	XXIX		"	0,104	भाग
<b>कुल</b>						<b>335,377 (लगभग)</b>	
						<b>या</b>	
						<b>874,074 (लगभग)</b>	
						<b>एकड़</b>	

## अनुसूची 'ग'

झाइंग सं० उद्यू सी एल/वी एल जी/पथ खेड़ा/भूमि/सी-I(ई)/111/एफ भार/073-0278 तारीख 7-12-1977

(जिसमें ऐसी भूमि वर्गित की गई है, जिसमें खनियों के खनन, खदान, बेघन, खोदाई, तलाश, निष्कासन, उत पर कार्य करने और उनकी दुलाई करने के अधिकारों का व्यञ्जन किया गया है )

## खनन अधिकार :

क्रम सं०	स्वामी का नाम	तहसील	जिला		शेतकर हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणी
			3	4		
1	2		3	4	5	6
1.	पुनर्वास विभाग मध्य प्रदेश	बेतुल	बेतुल		71,536	भाग
7.	सरेनी राप विद्युत यूनि. मध्य प्रदेश, विद्युत बोर्ड	बेतुल	बेतुल		86,401	भाग
<b>कुल</b>					<b>157,937 (लगभग)</b>	
					<b>या</b>	
					<b>390,270 (लगभग)</b>	
					<b>एकड़</b>	

## अनुसूची 'क' 'ख' और 'ग' का कुल शेतकर

1430,009 (लगभग)

हेक्टर

या

3533,552 (लगभग)

एकड़

पथखेत्र खण्ड 3 की अनुसूची 'क', 'ख' और 'ग' का सीमा वर्णन

क-ख

रेखा ग्राम सीमापुर के प्लाट सं० 2, 8, 112, 164, 125, 136, 137, 138 और 140 और ग्राम बाग डोता के प्लाट सं० 119 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।

ख-ग

रेखा ग्राम बागडोता के प्लाट सं० 109 तथा ग्राम सोमापुर के प्लाट सं० 164 से होकर जाती है और ग्राम सोमापुर और रातोपुर ग्रामीणता वन की सामन्य सीमा पर बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।

ग-घ	रेखा भाग सोभापुर और रानीपुर आरक्षित वन की सामन्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और टेवा नदी में भाग भोगाई आपा और सोभापुर की सामन्य सीमा पर बिन्दु 'ध' पर मिलती है।
ध-इ	रेखा भाग भोगाई आपा और रानीपुर आरक्षित वन की सामन्य सीमा के साथ-साथ टेवा नदी के सव तथा जाती है है और बिन्दु 'इ' पर मिलती है।
इ-ब्र	रेखा भागतः प्रसीर आरक्षित वन और रानीपुर आरक्षित वन की सामन्य सीमा के साथ-साथ तथा भागतः रानीपुर आरक्षित वन और मध्य प्रदेश बिल्युत ओर्ड ब्लैक के साथ-साथ टेवा नदी के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'ब्र' पर मिलती है।
ब्र-छ	रेखा मध्यप्रदेश बिल्युत ओर्ड ब्लैक, प्रसीर आरक्षित वन कम्पार्टमेंट सं० 398, कूप सं० XIV, XLIII तथा XLII से-होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'छ' पर मिलती है।
छ-क	रेखा भागतः प्रसीर आरक्षित वन, कम्पार्टमेंट सं० 398, कूप सं० कम्पार्टमेंट सं० 400, कूप सं० कम्पार्टमेंट सं० 400, कूप सं० 234, 233, 232, 230, 217, 218, 101, 94, 92, 91, 89, 88, 83, 80, 78, 21, 23, 22, 24, 12, 10, 9, 11 और 49 तथा भाग सोभापुर के प्लाट सं० 1, 2, 32, 31 और 7 से होकर जाती है और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

एस० आ० ए० रिजर्वी, निवेशक  
[सं० 19(123)/78-सी० एल०]

**S.O.261.7**—Whereas by the notification of Government of India, in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. No. 15(E) dated the 7th January, 1977, under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 3533.552 acres (approximately) or 1430.009 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule 'A', 'B' and 'C' appended to that notification.

AND WHEREAS no objection was made to the acquisition of mining rights in the locality aforesaid;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 3533.552 acres (approximately) or 1430.009 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule 'A', 'B' and 'C' appended hereto, should be acquired.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the rights to mine, quarry bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 3533.552 acres (approximately) or 1430.009 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule 'A', 'B' and 'C' are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Betul (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Bisesar House, Temple Road, Nagpur (Maharashtra).

### PATHAKHERA BLOCK-III

#### Pathakhera Coalfields

(Madhya Pradesh)

#### SCHEDULE 'A'

Drg. No. WCL/PLG/PKD/Land/C-1(E)/III/PR/073-0278.

Dated: 7-12-1977.

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work, carry away minerals are acquired).

#### MINING RIGHTS

Sl. No.	Village	Patwari Circle No.	Tehsil & District	Area in hectares		Total HECTARES	Remarks
				Revenue land	Government land		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Sobhapur	.	.	23	Betul	164.213	248.169	412.382
2. Bagdona	.	.	23	"	Nil	3.791	3.791
3. Bhogai-Khapa	.	.	22	"	374.908	125.614	500.522
Total					539.121	377.574	916.695 (approx.) or 2265.208 acres (approx.)

1(P), 2(P), 5, 6(P), 7(P), 8 to 30, 31(P), 32(P), 33 to 111, 112(P), 113 to 134, 135(P), 136(P), 137(P), 138(P), 140(P), 141 to 186.

9(P), 10(P), 11(P), 12(P), 13 to 20, 21(P), 22(P), 23(P), 24(P), 78(P), 79, 80(P), 83(P), 84, 85, 86(P), 89(P), 90, 91(P), 92(P), 93, 94(P), 101(P), 102 to 216, 217(P), 218(P), 230(P), 231, 232(P), 233(P), 234(P), 235 to 248, 249(P).

GOVT. FOREST

**SCHEDULE 'B'**

Drg.No. WCL/PLG/PKD/Land/C-1 (E)/III/FR/073-0278

Dated : 7-12-1977

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work, carry away minerals are acquired).

## **MINING RIGHTS**

Sl. No.	Name of Forest	Compart- ment No.	Coup No.	Tahsil & District	Area in Hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	ASIR Reserve Forest.	398	XIII	Betul	59.893	Full
	"	"	XIV	"	41.784	Part
	"	"	XV	"	41.277	Full
	"	"	XLII	"	3.571	Part
	"	"	XLIII	"	14.174	Part
	"	"	XLIV	"	13.274	Part
2.	"	399	XLVIII	"	48.562	Full
	"	"	XLIX	"	50.181	Full
	"	"	L	"	40.468	Full
3.	"	400	XXVIII	"	42.089	Part
	"	"	XXIX	"	0.104	Part

**Total**

355.377  
(approximately)

0

878.074

(approximately)

acres

### **SCHEDEULE 'C'**

Drg. No. WCL/PLG/PKD/Land/C-1(E)/III/ER/073-0278

Dated: 7-12-1977

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work, carry away minerals are acquired).

## MINING RIGHTS

Sl. No.	Name of Owner	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rehabilitation Department of Madhya Pradesh .	Betul	Betul	71.536	Part
2.	Sarni Thermal Power House of M.P.E.B. .	Betul	Betul	86.401	Part
		Total		157.937 (approximately) or 390.20 (approximately) acres	

Total Area of Schedule A, B & C : 1430.009 (approximately)  
hectares

OR 3533.552 (approximately)  
acres

## Boundary Description of Schedule A, B &amp; C of Pathakhera Block-III

A—B Line passes through plot nos. 2, 6, 112, 164, 135, 136, 137, 138 and 140 of village Sobhapur and plot no. 119 of village Bagdona and meets at point 'B'.

B—C Line passes through plot no. 119 of village Bagdona and plot no. 164 of village Sobhapur and meets on common boundary of villages Sobhapur and Ranipur Reserve Forest at point 'C'.

C—D Line passes along the common boundary of villages Sobhapur and Ranipur Reserved Forest and meets on common boundary of villages Bhogai Khapa and Sobhapur in Tawa River at point 'D'.

D—E Line passes along the common boundary of villages Bhogai Khapa and Ranipur Reserve Forest along Tawa River and meets at point 'E'.

E—F Line passes partly along the common boundary of Asir Reserve Forest and Ranipur Reserve Forest and partly along the common boundary of Ranipur Reserve Forest and Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board area along Tawa River and meets at point 'F'.

F—G Line passes through the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board area, Asir Reserve Forest, Compartment No. 398, Coup Nos. XIV, XLIII and XLII and meets at point 'G.'

G—A Line passes partly through Asir Reserve Forest, Compartment No. 398, Coup No. XLII, Compartment No. 400, Coup Nos. XXIX & XXVIII and the area transferred to the Rehabilitation Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh and through plot nos. 234, 233, 232, 230, 217, 218, 101, 94, 92, 91, 89, 86, 83, 80, 78, 21, 23, 22, 24, 12, 10, 9, 11 and 249 of village Bhogai Khapa and plot nos. 1, 2, 32, 31 and 7 of village Sobhapur and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No.19(13)/78-CL]  
S. R. A. RJZFI, Dir.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
( स्वास्थ्य विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1978

का० आ० 2618.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 13 के उन्नचण्ड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय संस्कार एवं दूषारा उक्त अधिनियम की सीसरी सूची के भाग 2 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिनियम की सीसरी सूची के भाग 2 में "प्रिटेन" से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित पैरा जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात् :

"ट्रिप्पणी :—ये अहंताएं प्रिटेन में 11 नवम्बर, 1978 को या इससे पहले प्रदान किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अहंताएं होंगी।

[संख्या वी० 11015/12/78-एम० ई० (पी०)]

आर० वी० श्रीनियामन, उप मन्त्रिव

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

## (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1978

**S.O. 2618.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act, after the entries relating to 'United Kingdom', the following paragraph shall be added, namely :—

"Note.—These qualifications granted in United Kingdom shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or before the 11th November, 1978."

[No. V. 11015/12/78-M.E. (Policy)]

R. V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy

## महानिदेशक नागर विभानन का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1978

**का०धा० 2619.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के भासकीय प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीयत्वे ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, प्रधिकृत करती है :—

- (1) महानिदेशक नागर विभानन, पूर्वी खंड II और III, राम कृष्ण पुरम, नई दिल्ली।
- (2) केन्द्रीय निदेशक, दिल्ली शेत्र, नागर विभानन विभाग, सफदरज़ंग एयरपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली।
- (3) निदेशक, रेडियो निर्माण और विभास एकक, नागर विभानन विभाग, सफदरज़ंग एयरपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली।
- (4) नियंत्रक, केन्द्रीय रेडियो भंडारण एवं नागर विभानन विभाग, नेताजी नगर, नई दिल्ली।
- (5) निदेशक विभानन नियंत्रक, नागर विभानन विभाग, चक्री विभान शेत्र, कानपुर।

[सं० ई० 11011/3/77-हिन्दी]

हरबंस लाल कोहली, निदेशक प्रशासन

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION

New, Delhi, the 29th August, 1978

**S.O. 2619.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rules 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official purposes of the Union), Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

- (i) Director General of Civil Aviation, East Block II & III, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
- (ii) Regional Director, Delhi Region, Civil Aviation Department, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi.
- (iii) Director, Radio Constructions and Development Unit, Civil Aviation Department, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi,
- (iv) Controller, Central Radio Stores Depot, Civil Aviation Department, Netaji Nagar, New Delhi.

(v) Director of Aircraft Inspection, Civil Aviation Deptt., Chakeri Aerodrome, Kanpur.

[No. E. 11011/3/77-Hindi]

H. L. KOHLI, Director of Administration.

## निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1978

**का०धा० 2620.**—राष्ट्रपति मूल नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में सरकारी निवास-स्थान आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

- (1) इन नियमों का नाम सरकारी निवास-स्थान आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) संशोधन नियम, 1978 है।
- (2) ये नियम 1 अक्टूबर, 1978 से प्रवृत्त होंगे।
2. सरकारी निवास स्थान आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में—

(क) अनु० नि० 317-ख-2 के खण्ड (स) के प्रथम परस्तुक में "टाइप II, टाइप III अथवा टाइप IV के निवास-स्थानों" शब्दों और अंकों के स्थान पर "टाइप बी० टाइप सी० अथवा टाइप डी० के निवास-स्थानों" शब्द और अक्षर रखे जायेंगे—

(ख) अनु० नि० 317-ख-5 के नीचे की सारणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित सारणी रखी जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

"निवास स्थान का टाइप प्रधिकारी को जिस आवंटन वर्ष में आवंटन किया जाये उसके प्रथम दिन उसका प्रवर्ग अथवा उसकी मात्रिक उपलब्धियाँ

ए	260 रुपये से कम
बी	500 रु० से कम किन्तु 260 रु० से कम नहीं।
सी	1000 रु० से कम किन्तु 500 रु० से कम नहीं।
डी	1500 रु० से कम किन्तु 1000 रु० से कम नहीं।
ई	1500 रु० और उससे अधिक।

[फा० सं० 12035(23)/74-राज-II]

जी० रामचन्द्रन, संपदा उप-निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF WORKS &amp; HOUSING

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1978

**S.O. 2620.**—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, namely :—

- (1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1978.
- (2) These rules shall come into force with effect from the 1st October, 1978.
2. In the allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963,—
  - (a) in the first proviso to clause (i) of S.R. 317-B-2, for the words and figures "type II, type III or IV residences" the words and letters "type B, type C or type D residences" shall be substituted;

(b) for the Table below S.R. 317-B-5, the following Table shall be substituted, namely:—

Type of residence	Category of officer or his monthly emoluments as on the first day of the allotment year in which the allotment is made
A	Less than Rs. 260.
B	Less than Rs. 500, but not less than Rs. 260
C	Less than Rs. 1000, but not less than Rs. 500
D	Less than Rs. 1500 but not less than Rs. 1000
E	Rs. 1500 and above"

F.No:2035(23)/74-Pol.II]

G. RAMACHANDRAN, Dy. Director of Estates

(विल्ली प्रभाग )

नई विल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1978

का० आ० 2621.—विल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (छ) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय के दिनांक 8 फरवरी, 1978 की अधिसूचना संख्या के०-11011/47/77-य० डी० 1 (बी०) के अधिक्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय के संयुक्त सचिव श्री बी० एस० कटारा को श्री के० सी० पाण्डेय के स्थान पर विल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर, 1957 की अधिसूचना संख्या 12-173/57-ए० एस० जी० में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, नामतः :

उक्त अधिसूचना की मद संख्या 9 में “श्री के० सी० पाण्डेय” के इन्दराज के लिए निम्नलिखित इन्दराज प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :—

“श्री बी० एस० कटारा”

[से० के० 11011/22/78-डी० 1 (ए०)]

हरी राम गोयल, प्रब्र र सचिव

(Delhi Division)

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1978

S.O. 2621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), read with clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) and in supersession of the Ministry of Works and Housing Notification No. K-11011/47/77-UD. I(B) dated the 8th February, 1978 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. S. Katara, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing as a Member of the Delhi Development Authority in place of Shri K. C. Pandey, and makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 12-173/57-LSG dated the 30th December, 1957, namely :—

In the said Notification, in item 9, for the entry “Shri K. C. Pandey” the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“Shri V. S. Katara”

[No. K-11011/22/78-DDI(A)]  
H. R. GOEL, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(आक-तार बोर्ड)

नई विल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1978

का० आ० 2622.—जनकिभारतीय शारनियम के नियम, 434 की धारा III के पैरा (क) जिसे कि सा० निं० गंग्या 627 दिनांक

8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा परिचालित किया गया था, के भनुसरण में कुम्हारी एक्सचेंज में मापिन दर प्रणाली को चालू करने के लिए उपभोक्ताओं को नोटिस जारी किये गए थे और जबकि उपभोक्ताओं की ओर से कोई आपत्ति नहीं आई थी। डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने कुम्हारी एक्सचेंज, मध्य प्रदेश में मापित दर पर्याप्त प्रणाली को चालू करने की तारीख 1 जुलाई, 1978 निर्धारित की है।

[से० 5-21/78-पी० एच० बी०]

आर० सी० कटारिया, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1978

S.O. 2622.—Whereas notices for the introduction of measured rate system in Kumhari Exchange were issued to the subscribers and whereas no objection from the subscribers was received, in pursuance of para(a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, specified 1-7-1978 as the date for the introduction of the Measured Rate System in Kumhari Exchange, M. P. Circle.

[No. 5-21/78-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1978

S.O. 2623.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sandra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th August, 1978.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of reference under Section 10(i)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 15 of 1977

### PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Sandra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad.

### AND

Their Workmen.

### APPEARANCES

For the Employers

: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen

: Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary,  
United Coal Workers' Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 7th August, 1978

### AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-20012/18-75-D. II-A, dated the 16th June, 1975, for the adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

“Is the action of the management of Sandra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post

Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad in dismissing Sarvashri (1) Hridayaram Ahir, Loader; (2) Rupnarayan Singh; (3) Sudershan Singh, underground trammers; and (4) Badri Ahir, surface trammer, with effect from 30th March, 1974, justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. It is not disputed that Hridayaram Ahir Loader at Pit No. 3, Rupnarayan Singh and Sudershan Singh, underground trammers at Pit No. 1 and 3 respectively and Badri Ahir, surface trammer, No. 1 Ecl. in Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited was charge-sheeted for misconduct in the following terms :

"On 18-2-74 at 11-30 A.M. you along with others have entered into the office of the Agent, behaved indecently, showed riotous and threatening attitude to the Agent and have kept him confined in his office against his will, unlawfully, and did not obey his lawful and reasonable order. Even at 1 P.M. when he had been rescued by the Security Force and wanted to go to his Bungalow you have physically prevented him at the gate of the Bungalow and did not allow him to enter the Bungalow and have forced him against his will to go back to his office and have kept him confined there upto 2 P.M. These are in contravention of Rule 29(1), 29(5), 29(19) and 29(20) of the Standing Orders of the Company."

3. They filed their replies. A domestic enquiry was then ordered and the report of the enquiry officer, that charges were proved against the four delinquents, was accepted by the Punishing Authority who dismissed them from service. My learned predecessor held vide his order dated 29-4-1977 that the enquiry was not fair and proper and he himself started the enquiry afresh which was completed by me. I have heard parties on the merits as well as on the quantum of punishment.

4. The case of the management is that on 18-2-1974 Sri R. N. Sachidev, Agent, took a round and inspected the fire quarry and thereafter inspected the hard coke in Tikmani Gareria section of Sendra Bansjora Colliery. Some of the delinquents were following him throughout. He apprehended some mischief and took the Dy. Overman Sri Babu Nandan Mishra from the fire quarry and Sri Ram Anugraha Singh from Tikmani Section. He returned to his office at about 10.30 A.M. with these persons and a Peon followed by some of the delinquents. He found that a large number of persons had collected in front of his office and the delinquents and others wanted to discuss with him certain matters about wages. He asked them to stay till he disposed of Sri K. B. Bhatt Coal Board Inspector who has already waiting for him in his room.

5. After he disposed of Sri Bhatt at about 11-30 A.M. the delinquents and others forced their entry into his room and wanted him to concede that Rs. 1.10 paise per day was their fall-back wage and not the basic wage. The Agent tried to explain them and Sri Paresh Ram, their union leader, that it did not lie within his hands to concede to such a demand in the face of the circular that was issued by the Head Office. Sri Paresh Ram read the memo and felt convinced. He agreed that the matter should be referred to the higher authority for clarification. Still in spite of the attempt of Sri Paresh Ram union leader, to pacify the workers, the delinquents and others continued to insist on a decision by the Agent himself that very moment.

6. By about 12.30 P.M. the Agent found it futile to pursue with the reasoning as the delinquents and others were unreasonably adamant on their demand and were not heading to his advice. He therefore wanted to go back to his residence but the delinquents did not allow him to go. They blocked the way and extended their arms so as to block the other passages. At that moment an Inspector of Security Force appeared there. He tried to explain to the workers that it was not proper to do so. Meanwhile Sri Sachidev slipped out of the room and went towards his residence. The delinquents and others followed him and created a human barrier between him and the main gate of

his residence saying that they would not allow the Agent to go to his residence. Their demand was that he should accompany them immediately to Vihar Building where the Head Office was situated for discussion. Sri Sachidev tried to explain them that it was lunch hour and no officer would be available at Vihar Building so that it will be an exercise in futility, still they did not agree and Sri Sachidev had to come back and sit in his office till he was rescued by the Sub-Area Manager at about 2 P.M.

7. The case of the workmen is that there was neither any collection of persons nor mis-behaviour nor gherao as alleged. Sri Sachidev, Agent had asked the trammers one from each shift from each colliery to come to him that day for discussion about their wage. Consequently only those trammers had collected. They simply placed their demand about the wages and when after discussion for a short period, say 15 to 20 minutes or half an hour, the Agent assured them that he would look into the matter, they went away peacefully.

8. The management examined Sri R. N. Sachidev, M. W.-1, Sri Pyarelal Srivastava, M. W-2, Sri Babu Nandan Mishra, M. W.-3, Sri Ram Anugraha Singh, M. W-4 and Sri A. A. Khan M.W.-5 and closed the evidence. The union examined Sri Sudarsan Dusadh, the delinquent, as W. W-1 and closed the evidence.

9. Though the witnesses produced to corroborate the statement of Sri R. N. Sachidev, Agent, M. W-1, are chance witnesses, yet their presence on the spot is admitted by the delinquent Sri Sudarsan Singh, W. W-1. Ordinarily they had no reason to be present on the spot but it appears that Sri Sachidev had become apprehensive of some ugly incident because some of the delinquents had been following him in the morning during his inspection time from place to place, so he picked up Sri Ram Anugraha Singh, Dy. Overman, M.W.-4 from the office of Tikmani Gareria and asked him to come along with him to the office. Sri Babu Nandan Mishra, M.W.-3 was also not allowed to stay back in his mine after inspection of the fire area and so he had to accompany the Agent Sri Sachidev to his office. That is why they remained present on the spot with the Agent almost as his body guards and witness the whole scene. They have fully corroborated the testimony of Sri R. N. Sachidev. There are no major discrepancies.

10. The conduct of continued insistence on a decision by Sri Sachidev himself when he had no powers and even when he had promised that he would seek clarification from the higher authority, the conduct of not being pacified even after their leader Sri Paresh Ram was satisfied after reading the circular and wanted to pacify them, his presence on this spot being admitted by the delinquent W.W-1 himself, was certainly a conduct subversive of the discipline. The delinquent could have examined Sri Paresh Ram for rebutting the evidence of Sri R. N. Sachidev but that was not done, hence there is nothing on record to show that Sri Sachidev was not telling the truth. This part of the incident proves indecent behaviour and threatening attitude on the part of the delinquents who have been specifically named.

11. Upto 12-30 P. M. Sri Sachidev has himself stated that he was busy discussing matters with the delinquents and others, he was thus upto that time voluntarily sitting in his office and there was no element gherao.

12. The gherao became apparent and started at 12.30 P.M. when Sri Sachidev wanted to go back to his residence and was not permitted to go out of his room. All the four delinquents participated in that gherao. This part of the incident is also proved by reliable evidence.

13. It is further established by the evidence of Sri R. N. Sachidev and three other witnesses namely, Sri Pyarelal Srivastava, M. W-2, Sri Babu Nandan Mishra, M. W-3 and Sri Ram Anugraha Singh, M. W-4 that Sri Sachidev was not allowed to enter the gate of his residence and was brought back to sit in his office under confinement because the delinquents and others were unreasonably insisting on his going to Vihar Building for getting the matter settled immediately which demand the Agent was resisting because according to him no officer was expected to be available in that building at that hour of the day because it was lunch break. This unreasonable insistence was again an indecent behaviour accompanied by threatening attitude. Thus the charges stand fully proved against all the four delinquents.

14. The testimony of the delinquent Sri Sudarsan Singh W. W-1 does not improve the matters. If the incident was so simple as narrated by him, there was no reason for the Agent to concoct the story and adopt vindictive attitude for falsely implicating them. His testimony is thus unworthy of credence and is unable to rebut the evidence of the management.

15. Gherao was serious misconduct and the manner in which the incident occurred and the fact that the delinquents played prominent role, it was clearly surversive of discipline which did call for the most severe penalty of dismissal.

16. I am therefore inclined to hold that the punishment of dismissal awarded to the delinquents by the punishing authority was justified. The reference is answered accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/18/75-D. III (A)]  
S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1978

**S.O. 2624.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 17th August, 1978.

**BEFORE SRI P. M. RAZDAN, DEPUTY CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), NEW DELHI AND ARBITRATOR**

In the matter of arbitration in the Industrial Dispute between the Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board and certain categories of workmen of Calcutta Docks.

**PRESENT :**

Representing Employer—Sri B. N. Poddar Administrative Body Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta.

Representing Workmen—(1) Sri Prasanta Kumar Dutta, General Secretary and Sri Safiruddin Ahmed, Joint Secretary, Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union, Calcutta.

(2) Sri W. A. Azad, Jt. Secretary and Sri M. S. Zaman, Jt. Secretary, Calcutta Dock Workers Union, Calcutta.

(3) Sri Sukumar Bose, West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.

(4) Sri K. K. Roy Ganguli and Sri Robin Mazumdar, Dock Sramik Association Calcutta, Calcutta.

(5) Sri Janaki Mukherjee, General Secretary and Sri Santosh Kar, Secretary of National Union of Waterfront Workers, Calcutta.

**STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Ports & Docks.**

**AWARD**

By an Arbitration Agreement dated the 17th March 1978 entered into under the provisions of Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act by the Administrative Body of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board (Employer) and certain categories of workmen (who could not be fitted into the Wage Board scales of pay earlier) employed at Calcutta Docks and represented by :—

- (i) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union.
- (ii) Calcutta Dock Workers' Union,
- (iii) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union,
- (iv) Dock Sramik Association Calcutta, and
- (v) National Union of Waterfront Workers.

It was agreed to refer to my arbitration an industrial dispute existing between them. The dispute related to the method of calculation of notional monthly basic wage of the registered workers of Calcutta Dock Labour Board who could not be fitted into the scales of pay recommended by the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers, for certain reasons, for the purpose of fitment into the scales of pay as recommended by the Wage Revision Committee, and the method of calculation for determination of their revised daily basic wage.

2. The terms of reference, as agreed upon and incorporated in the Arbitration Agreement, are as follows :—

"(a) Whether the existing daily basic wages, as on 31st December, 1973, of the registered workers of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board (excepting those who could be fitted into the W.R.C. scales from 1st January, 1974 in view of their being on the Wage Board scales) should be multiplied by 30 as proposed by workers or by 26 as suggested by Administrative Body for the purpose of their notional monthly basic wage required for fitment into the W.R.C. scales of pay and whether, after fitment, the monthly basic pay shall be divided by 26 for determination of their revised daily basic wages.

(b) Whether any relief, if awarded, on the above issue should be from retrospective date, i.e. from 1-1-74 or prospectively ; i.e. from 14-7-1977."

3. The Arbitration Agreement was notified by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in the Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 1978 [Part II-Section 3, Sub-section (ii)] under its order dated the 1st April 1978, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

4. Under my letter dated the 2nd May, 1978, the parties to the dispute were requested to forward the statement of their case for further consideration. The written statements from the parties were received by the 1st week of June 1978. Thereafter the parties were requested to furnish their rejoinder if any, to the written statements received which were furnished by the 3rd week of June 1978.

5. Meanwhile, representations were received from (i) C.D.L.B. (Gang Workers Action Committee); (ii) Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Tally Clerk Committee; and (iii) Registered and Un-registered Dock Workers Union, Calcutta requesting that they may also be made parties to the Arbitration and allowed to participate in the proceedings. However, they were advised that it would not be open to the Arbitrator to implead them as parties to the Arbitration as they were not signatories to the Arbitration Agreement signed by the concerned parties on 17th March 1978.

6. In respect of West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, two written statements were received—one dated the 14th May 1978 from Sri Ashish Kumar Hazra, Vice-President and the other dated the 30th May 1978 signed as Sri Sukumar Bose, Member, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, representing West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union. The General Secretary of the Union, 33 Hemchandra Street, Calcutta-23 was thereupon requested to clarify as to which of the two written statements of the case should be treated as the official written statement of West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union. In reply to this, a communication dated the 15th June 1978 was received from Sri Sukumar Bose, Member, Calcutta Dock Labour Board representing West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union. A communication dated the 19th June 1978 was also received from the West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union signed by Sri Ashish Kr. Hazra, Vice-President. From the two communications received it was apparent that there were two factions of West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union operating. In the absence of any authentic decision of any competent authority as to which of the two factions was in reality representing West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, the representative of the Union who had originally signed the Arbitration Agreement on behalf of West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, Sri Sukumar Bose, was considered to be the authorised representative of the union in so

far as this arbitration was concerned, in the peculiar circumstances of the case, keeping in view the Arbitration Agreement dated the 17th March 1978.

7. The hearing of the parties was fixed to be held at New Delhi on 13th July, 1978 and parties concerned were informed accordingly. However, this hearing had to be put off as the parties found it inconvenient to attend hearing at New Delhi. The hearing was therefore fixed on 21st and 22nd July 1978 at Calcutta and the parties were heard on these dates. The parties had in the meantime extended the time limit for submission of the Award.

8. As explained by the representatives of the Administrative Body, the issue referred for my arbitration has the genesis in the implementation of the scales of pay as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers. It was explained during the hearing that the categories of workers covered by the present arbitration did not have any advantage by adjustment in the pay scales of Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers as the Workers were drawing more than what was recommended by the Wage Board. As such, the application of the pay scales was only to the extent of giving 'fitment money' to these categories of workers. With the acceptance of the recommendations of the Wage Revision Committee, the concerned categories of workers were to be adjusted in the scales of pay recommended by the Wage Revision Committee and, therefore, the issue arose as to how the notional monthly basic wage should be worked out in respect of these categories for the purpose of fitment and, thereafter, how the revised daily basic rate of wages should be worked out. The Wage Revision Committee did not prescribe any formula or method for these calculations.

9. The general question of implementation of the report of the Wage Revision Committee was resolved on 14th July 1977 when a settlement was reached between the organisations representing port and dock workers and the representatives of the Government. This settlement also did not suggest any method or formula for the purpose.

10. Sri Prasanta Kumar Dutta of the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union stressed that soon after the settlement of 14th July 1977, their union requested the Deputy Chairman, Dock Labour Board, in their letter of 23rd July 1977, that before payments are made all the trade unions should be apprised of the ways and methods of calculations so that the workmen can be ensured of the correct payments and that necessary pay slips should also be furnished to the individual workers so that mistake, if any, can be rectified and deductions towards Provident Fund, etc. can be explained away. He stated that there was no response from the Calcutta Dock Labour Board to this nor was any conference held with the trade unions operating in Calcutta Dock Labour Board before working out the arrears and that mistakes in working out the amounts were detected only after the payment of arrears was made. Sri B. N. Poddar the Administrative Body confirmed these facts as correct explaining that they had no time available to make correspondence or hold discussions with the unions before working out the calculations.

11. As will be observed from the terms of reference, there are two issues to be determined by me. I deal with them accordingly. The first issue has two parts, namely (i) the method of calculation of notional monthly basic wage for the purpose of fitment into the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, i.e. whether the daily basic wage, as on 31-12-73 of the concerned registered workers, should be multiplied by 30, as proposed by the workmen or by 26, as suggested by the Administrative Body for the purpose of working the notional monthly basic wage, and (ii) method of calculation after such fitment of their revised daily basic wage, i.e. whether after fitment the monthly basic pay shall be divided by 26 for determination of their revised daily basic wage. In short, I have to determine as to which of the formulae suggested should be adopted.

12. The Administrative Body of the Dock Labour Board has explained in their written statement that the fitment of the concerned workers into the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay "was made in terms of the 'monthly amount' and then the 'monthly amount' was converted into 'daily amount'". This was done by multiplying the daily basic wage

and personal allowances, wherever applicable, as on 1-1-74 (pre-WRC) by 30, the workers being on receipt of wages for weekly off days, adding up the House Rent allowance, City Compensatory allowance, Dearness allowance, Addl. D.A., Compensatory allowance and the fitment amount per month at the normal rates on notional pay per month as on 1-1-74 (pre-WRC). The notional amount per month for fixation was thus determined and the basic wages per month were then fixed at the appropriate stage of the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee. For working out the revised daily basic wages, the revised monthly basic wage so determined, was divided by 30. This Administrative Body contended has been done according to the clarifications given by the Government from time to time. Whereas the workers' representatives have accepted the above formula for determining the monthly amount for fitment into Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, they have not agreed to the part of the formula for working out, after fitment into the Wage Revision Committee's scale of pay, the revised daily basic wage. It is on the latter part of the issue that the irritation between the parties started.

13. Sri Podar stressed that they followed this method on obtaining the clarification from the Government of India. They filed a document captioned 'Clarification on the points raised by the Port Trusts and Docks Labour Boards regarding the implementation of Wage Revision Committee's Report on the basis of the settlement dated 14-7-77'. This was issued by the Ministry of Shipping & Transport as an enclosure to D.O. letter No. LWR-27/77. D. II dated the 4th August 1977 endorsed to the Deputy Chairman of all Dock Labour Boards.

Item 24 of these clarifications read as under:—

As already clarified in letter No. LWR-26/77-D. II dated 21-7-77, the existing method followed by each Port Trust and Dock Labour Board for calculating the daily wage rate of cargo handling workers would continue to apply even on implementation of WRC Report.

The letter No. LWR-26/77-D-II dated 21-1-77 referred to in this clarification was a telex message issued in reply to a telex No. 98 dated 19th July from Deputy Chairman, Dock Labour Board, Bombay. The telex message of the Ministry of Shipping & Transport dated 21-7-77 which was endorsed to the Chairman of every Port and the Deputy Chairman of every Dock Labour Board for information and guidance read as under:—

".....Wage Revision Committee has not made any specific recommendation regarding method of calculating daily wage of cargo handling workers. Existing method followed by each Port Trust and Dock Labour Board would therefore continue to apply even on implementation of report of W.R.C."

14. The question, therefore, arises as to what has been the existing method which was obtaining in Calcutta Dock Labour Board which was required to be followed. On this issue Sri Poddar said that the method as described in para (12) above was the existing method followed in Calcutta Dock Labour Board. Contesting this, evidence was led by the Unions namely:—

- (1) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union;
- (2) Calcutta Dock Workers Union;
- (3) Dock Sramik Association;

that this was not the sole method followed but the Dock Labour Board had discriminated in favour of certain categories of workers in whose case the daily basic rate was worked out by dividing the monthly wage by 26 and not by 30. They specifically quoted the categories of (i) Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers, (ii) General Purpose Mazdoors and their Tindals & Carpenters, (iii) A, B, B.B. categories of Chipping and Painting Workers. This was admitted to be so by the Administrative Body.

15. It was pointedly asked of the Administrative Body as to for what purpose and when in the past did they have

the occasion to make calculations for working out such monthly and daily basic wage in respect of the categories of workers covered by my arbitration which could be deemed to have established an existing practice, to be used for fitment into the W.R.C. scales of pay also. The reply was that the only occasion for working out such calculations was for the purpose of allowing increments in the Wage Board Scales of Pay notionally applied to such categories. Admittedly therefore, this was the only occasion for such calculations having been made in the past in respect of the categories of workers covered by this Arbitration. Whether this solitary occasion for making such calculation on a particular basis and that too in relation to increments in a notional scale, would constitute establishing a practice, is rather difficult to accept. Administrative Body (Sri Poddar) has also laid stress on the point that these increments were given for 6 to 8 years on the basis of the method of calculation and that no objection was raised. But it is understandable that the stake of the worker was not at all significant in a matter like calculation of increment as it would be in initial fitment in a scale.

16. I now deal with the two parts of the first issue under the Terms of Reference separately. The first part relates to the question whether the existing daily basic wage as on 31-12-73 should be multiplied by 30 as proposed by the workers or by 26 as suggested by the Administrative Body for working out notional monthly basic wage for the purpose of fitment into the scales of pay as recommended by the Wage Revision Committee.

It is admitted that these workers are paid wages for the weekly off day. Keeping this in view, the Administrative Body has multiplied the existing daily basic wages as on 31-12-73 by 30 and not 26. This is mentioned in para 12 above. Further in confirmation of this I quote below the observations of the Administrative Body in its rejoinder to the written statement of Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union (Para 41) and Dock Sramik Association (Para 27) quoted below :—

Para 41 : "They have finally submitted that (i) pre-revised daily basic wages as on 1-1-74 be multiplied by 30 to get the monthly basic wages for fitment in the W.R.C. scale of pay,....."

"The views of the Board on the above mentioned points may be submitted as under :—

Regarding point (i)—The submission of the Union is considered to be reasonable. In fact this was already done by us accordingly subject, however, to the revised monthly basic wages being divided by 30 also to get the revised daily basic wages".

Para 27 : "(1) This point of the Association is considered to be justified. In fact, for fitment in the Wage Revision Committee scale of pay the old daily basic wages was already multiplied by us by 30 subject, however, to the revised monthly basic wages being divided by 30 also to get the revised daily basic wages."

17. Admittedly this method of multiplication by 30 to arrive at a notional monthly basic wage, as suggested by the workers is considered as justified and reasonable by the Administrative Body. Of course, they have stipulated the conditions that in that event the daily basic wage should be worked out by dividing the amount by 30 and not by 26. This takes me to the second part of the first issue under the Terms of Reference which I shall deal with shortly but so far as the first part of this issue is concerned, I have no reason to disagree with the position taken by both the parties. Therefore, the method of working out notional monthly basic wage should be to multiply the daily basic wage as on 31-12-73 by 30.

18. The second part of the issue is the method of calculation, after fitment of the workmen into the applicable scales of pay as recommended by the Wage Revision Committee, i.e. whether after fitment the monthly basic wage shall be divided by 26 for determining the revised daily basic wage.

19. Referring back to the clarification issued by the Ministry of Shipping & Transport as dealt with in para 13 above, it has first to be ascertained whether there has been any 'existing practice' in this regard which could be followed. During the hearing, Sri Poddar again referred to the solitary occasion when annual increments payable in the notional monthly scales of pay under the Wage Board recommendations to the concerned categories of workers were calculated by dividing the amount of annual increment by 30, to work out the daily element of such increment for the purpose of adding to the daily basic wage. If at all there was a precedent in support of the formula suggested by Administrative Body, it was only this. But it cannot be accepted to have set a practice for the purposes of initial fitment in a revised scale of pay.

20. As against this almost all the representatives of the workmen asserted that the method suggested by the Administrative Body, if accepted, would amount to discrimination against the categories of workers covered by this arbitration and perpetuation of such discrimination vis-a-vis several categories of works of Calcutta Dock Labour Board as also the Dock workers of other Ports. Elucidating this, they said that the daily basic wage in respect of categories like :—

- (i) Dock Clerical & Supervisory Workers,
- (ii) General Purpose Mazdoors and their Tindals & Carpenters,
- (iii) A, B and B.B. Categories of Chipping and Painting Workers,

of Calcutta Dock Labour Board is worked out by dividing by 26 the monthly basic wage in W.R.C. scales as on 1-1-1974. This has been the contention of the unions in their written statement also.

21. Sri W. A. Azad of Calcutta Dock Workers Union also filed a copy of the Calcutta Dock Labour Boards Announcement No. DC/OPN/Misc. dated 22nd February 1978 in connection with payment of arrears on account of Wage Revision Committee's recommendations to the Chipping & Painting workers. The Administrative Body of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board accepted this position to be correct. Their observations made in the rejoinder to the Written Statement of Calcutta Dock Workers Union—paras 6, 10 and 16—also confirm this. The representatives of the workmen emphasised that if the Administrative Body's formula of division by 30 of the monthly revised basic wage was accepted, it will place the workers of the categories covered by this arbitration at a serious disadvantage which would not be fair and equitable to them and may continue to be a source of friction in the industrial relations. Sri Poddar of the Administrative Body argued that the workers covered by this arbitration were daily rated workers who were never in the monthly scales whereas specific categories mentioned above were in the monthly scales of pay even when the Wage Board scales were applied, and therefore they could not be at par in this matter. It is not however understood how this difference could make for any justification for different methods of calculation, when all dock workers are daily rated workers, the scales of pay given to them being only notional. In any case, no material has been placed before me to explain this aspect.

22. The Administrative Body has also asserted in its Written Statement that, if, after determining the monthly basic wage by multiplying the daily basic wage as on 31-12-73 by 30, the revised daily basic wage is worked out by dividing the monthly wage by 26, instead of 30, it would amount to paying the workmen 34 days wages instead of 30 days wages. This argument does not seem to have much of a force. Monthly basic wage that is worked out for purposes of fitment in Wage Revision Committee scales by multiplying the basic wage as on 31-12-73 by 30, is only a notional wage for the purposes of fitment. Wages for weekly off day have to be included for calculating this notional wage. After the fitment in the new scale, when the revised daily basic wage is worked out, it is only then that a worker will have to earn weekly off with wages by fulfilling the conditions of eligibility for earning wages for weekly off. Same view was taken by Justice T. Venkatadri in his arbitration award (referred to by Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union) in the dispute between Administrative Bodies for Reserve Pool Workers. Listed Dock Workers Madras and their workmen, published in Gazette of India dated 6th March 1971 under Deptt. of

Labour & Employment S.O. 1012 dated the 23rd February 1971. Paras 242 and 243 of this award are reproduced below:

"242. Mr. Dolia further contended that if weekly off is added to 26 days then it should be divided by 30. Here again, I am not able to agree with him. Once again, I may repeat that it is only for purposes of arriving at the notional monthly basic pay the 'weekly off' is included as 'existing emoluments' or 'other allowances' which has to be taken into consideration while determining 'A'—the total emolument. In any event, as far as the Madras Port is concerned, 'weekly off' is regarded as part of basic pay and notional monthly wages."

"243. Mr. Dolia further contended that if weekly off is included in determining the revised new monthly basic pay, he will be paid once again for 'weekly off' when the revised daily rate of wage is multiplied by the number of days of guarantee and is given other fringe benefits. Here again, I must point out to Mr. Dolia that the 'weekly off' is included along with 26 days wages notionally to arrive at a notional figure of monthly wages. It is only after arriving at the figure of the daily revised wages, he has to earn every 'weekly off' by attending 6 consecutive days. Therefore, the question of double payment of 'weekly off' will not arise."

23. The Union representatives also said that the practice followed in all other Dock Labour Boards was to divide the monthly basic wage by 26 for working out revised daily basic wage. Sri W. A. Azad of Calcutta Dock Workers Union filed in support of this contention letters received by him from Madras, Marmugao, Cochin, Dock Labour Boards. The Administrative Body of C.D.L.B. has also accepted the position that in other Dock Labour Boards monthly wage is divided by 26 to get to the revised daily basic wage while making its observations on Paras 8 and 32 of the written statements of Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union, quoted below :

Para 8 : 'It is not quite correct that the basic wages of the daily rated workers are determined dividing the monthly wages by 26 in all Ports. In majority Ports it is, however, done accordingly. But there are Ports where it is done dividing the monthly amount by 30 also.'

Para 32 : 'It is a fact that in Bombay, Madras and Vizag, the daily basic wages is determined dividing the monthly basic wages by 26. It is learnt that they have been doing it on the basis of the recommendation in para. 7.2.123 sub-para 2(b) of the report of the Wage Board.....'

24. Having given careful consideration to the arguments of the parties advanced during the hearing, as also those contained in the written statements and rejoinders submitted and other documentary evidence produced, my conclusion on the first issue under the terms of reference is that—

- (i) for the purpose of calculating the notional monthly basic wage required for fitment into the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, the daily basic wages as on 31-12-73 of the registered workers of Calcutta Dock Labour Board (excluding those who could be fitted into the Wage Revision Committee's scales from 1-1-74 in view of their being on the Wage Board Scales) should be multiplied by 30 ; and
- (ii) after fitment into the W.R.C. scales, the monthly basic wage shall be divided by 26 for determination of the revised daily basic wage of these workers. The issue is thus answered in affirmative.

25. Item (b) of the Terms of Reference relates to the relief, if any, awarded and the date of effect to the same, i.e. whether from 1-1-74 or from 14-7-77.

26. The Calcutta Dock Labour Board has already adopted the scales of pay of the Wage Revision Committee in respect of these workers on the basis of the formula as explained in the written statement of the Administrative Body reproduced earlier in para 12. They have multiplied by 30 the daily

basic wage as on 1-1-74 (pre-W.R.C.) and personal allowance where applicable and added the house rent allowance, city compensatory allowance, dearness allowance, addl. dearness allowance, compensatory amount and the fitment amount per month calculated at normal rates on the notional pay per month as on 1-1-74 (pre-W.R.C.) in the Wage Board Scales of Pay. These amounts were added to determine the fixation amount per month and the basic wages were then fixed at the appropriate stage of the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay. For working out the revised daily basic wage in the Wage Revision Committee's scales of pay, the revised monthly basic wage determined on the basis as explained earlier in this para, were divided by 30. Some arrears have also been worked out and paid to the workers.

27. Now that I have determined that the amount of monthly basic wage fitted into the W.R.C. scale of pay should be divided by 26, for getting the daily basic wage, the calculation on this basis will give some momentary benefit to the concerned workers, being the difference arising from the calculation on old basis and the calculation on the basis determined in this award. The same should be worked out and given to them and this will be the relief accruing to them under this award.

28. The next question is as to from which date this relief should be available to the workers, i.e. from 1-1-74 (which was the date with effect from which the recommendations of the Wage Revision Committee were to be implemented) or from 14-7-77 (which was the date on which the Federations of Port and Dock Workers arrived at a settlement with the Government of India, on the implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Revision Committee).

29. On this issue also the parties have taken different postures. The Administrative Body has stated in its written statement that any difference of wages that might be due to the concerned workers as a result of this arbitration award should be payable prospectively as the calculations for fitment in the Wage Revision Committee scales of pay etc. had been made by it correctly as per the clarifications obtained from the Government and that the demand made by the workers was a new one which should, to all intents and purposes, be considered as an industrial dispute and resolved as such. The Administrative Body however, is agreeable that the relief be made effective from 14-7-77 because the issue referred by the union is post-W.R.C. industrial dispute.

30. Sri Poddar Administrative Body also mentioned that if retrospective effect was given from 1-1-74 it will involve the Dock Labour Board in a financial commitment to the tune of 3-1/2 crores of rupees, which they cannot bear, the resources position being very tight. They have not mentioned the extent of financial involvement, i.e. of 3-1/2 crores of rupees in their written statement but in the rejoinders to the written statements of some of the unions and this was objected to by Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union saying that in their own written statement they have not specified this. The Administrative Body has also not explained as to how this financial commitment, assuming the extent of it to be correct, is beyond their paying capacity. No analysis of their financial resources and assets as also their liabilities has been presented which could show that this 3-1/2 crores of rupees is beyond their capacity to pay. In short, no argument or evidence were presented to prove that the grant of relief retrospectively would be a financial burden which they cannot bear, keeping in view their resources.

31. As against the views of the Administrative Body, the representative of the workers stated that this issue under consideration in the present arbitration arises out of the implementation of the W.R.C. recommendations which have been implemented with effect from 1-1-74 and therefore any relief available should be with effect from 1-1-74. They further argued that other categories of workers of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board as mentioned in para 20 of this award have got this benefit from 1-1-74 and same has been the case with the workers of all other Dock Labour Boards and therefore the workers in the categories covered by this award should not be deprived of the benefit of relief retrospectively from 1-1-74 as this will amount to discrimination against them which shall be unfair and inequitable. They also said that if the calculations are not made on the basis of a correct formula payments made for subsequent months and years will be wrong and thus the errors will have to be rectified retrospectively. There is considerable force in this argument.

32. There is no dispute that the W.R.C. recommendations are operative with effect from 1-1-74. The question arises whether the issue under consideration is a fresh dispute. The Administrative Body has not adduced evidence to substantiate that it is a post-W.R.C. issue and should thus be treated as a fresh dispute. On the other hand, the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union pointed out to their letter No. PDU/Gen./29/77, dated 23rd July, 1977 to the Dock Labour Board suggesting that before the payment of arrears amount is made, all the trade unions of Calcutta Dock Workers should be apprised of the ways and methods of calculation so that the workers can be ensured of the correct payments. This was in the wake of the settlement dated 14-7-77, soon after this settlement, and while the action of retrospective implementation of the W.R.C. recommendations was possibly at the initial stages. The Calcutta Dock Labour Board, however, did not give any response to the Unions suggestions. The Union representative emphasised that since these calculations were linked up with the implementation of Wage Revision Committee's recommendations effect from 1-1-74, it is not correct to say that the question of correct calculations is a post-W.R.C. issue or a fresh industrial dispute.

33. The Dock Seafarik Association raised the argument that if the relief eligible is not given from 1-1-74 it will further add to anomalies and disparities prevalent in Calcutta Dock Labour Board, inasmuch as some categories of the workers have already been given the benefit of implementation from 1-1-74. It was pointed out that the Association has been raising the issue of removal of such disparities and anomalies from many years past. They filed a copy of their letter dated the 10th November, 1972 addressed to the Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board and Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Calcutta to support their contention that removal of disparities in the Wage structure etc. is an old issue and in relation to the implementation of the W.R.C. scales with effect from 1-1-74 on the basis of the determination of the arbitrator, should not be treated as a fresh dispute.

34. The National Union of Waterfront Workers in para 9 of their written statement emphasised that 'there should be one uniform principle followed in all cases and no discrimination should be made in this regard between some categories of the workers and others, otherwise it will mean unfair labour practice which is not permissible under law. In reply to this the Administrative Body in their rejoinder stated that "in principle we also agree that any disparity should be avoided as far as practicable. But the difficulties arise is—which one of the different procedures prevailing would be considered more justified and should be followed. Differences of opinions in this respect were likely. It becomes more controversial when any question of giving retrospective effect to it is involved. In the interest of peace in industry, in the present case the Board may not, however, be opposed to remove the disparity on any reasonable basis from a prospective date only." Now if retrospective effect w.e.f. 1-1-74 is not given in respect of these categories of workers covered by this arbitration, as has been done in respect of others. It would amount to perpetuation of a disparity which would not be fair and equitable to these workers.

35. Having carefully considered all aspects of this matter, I am satisfied that the issue is linked up with the implementation of the recommendations of Wage Revision Committee as modified by the settlement on the issue dated 14-7-77 and is not a new or fresh dispute now raised by the workers. As the implementation of the W.R.C. recommendations has been with effect from 1-1-74, the relief accruing to workers under this award will also be payable from 1-1-74.

36. In conclusion, I would answer the issues under my terms of reference as below :—

- The daily basic wages as on 31-10-73 of the registered workers of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board (excluding those who could be fitted into the W.R.C. scales from 1-1-74 in view of their being on the Wage Board scales) should be multiplied by 30 as proposed by the workers and not by 26 as suggested by the Administrative Body for the purpose of working out notional monthly basic wage required for fitment in the Wage Revision Committee scales of pay;

after fitment, the monthly basic pay shall be divided by 26 for determination of daily basic wage; and

(b) the relief as accruing under this award, should be paid retrospectively from 1-1-74.

I award accordingly.

P. N. RAZDAN, Arbitrator and

By Chief Labour Commissioner (C).

[No. L-32013(1)/78-D.IV(A)]

PLACE : New Delhi.

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

Dated : 14-8-1978.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1978

का० आ० 2625.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 को उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, यह निवेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) या उपधारा (3क) के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापना या किसी व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के बांग के संबंध में जिनकी वापत ऐसी छूट के न होने की वजा में अभिवाय संवेद होता, नियोजक, ऐसे स्थापन के कर्मचारियों को तत्समय संदेय या, यथास्थिति, ऐसे व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के बांग द्वारा तत्समय प्राप्य आधारिक भजवूरी, महंगाई भत्ते (जिसमें किसी साथ रियायत का नकद मूल्य सम्मिलित है) और प्रतिधारण भत्ते, यदि कोई हों, के कुल योग के गूण्य वापालव गूण्य दो प्रतिशत (0.02) की दर से निरोक्षण प्रभार बीमा निधि की प्रत्येक मास के समाप्त होने के पश्चात इन के भीतर संदाय करेगा।

[सं० एस० 35014(43)/76-मी०एफ०-II]

एस०एस० सहस्रानामन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1978

S.O. 2625.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the employers in relation to an establishment or any person or class of persons exempted under sub-section (2A) or sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, shall pay to the Insurance Fund, inspection charges at the rate of zero point zero two per cent (0.02 per cent) of the aggregate of the basic wages, dearness allowance (including the cash value of any food concession) and retaining allowance, if any, for the time being payable to the employees of the establishment or receivable by the persons or class of persons, as the case may be, in respect of which contributions would have been payable but for such exemption, within fifteen days of the close of every month.

[No. S. 35014(43)/76-PF.II]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1978

का० आ० 2626.—संविद श्रमिक (सत्रनियम और उत्पादन) केन्द्रीय नियम, 1971 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित संविद श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 37) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के अमंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संघर्ष का०आ० 1890, तारीख 18 मई, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, अमंत्रालय 1 के सामने "श्री के०झी० मदान, प्रपर सचिव" शब्दों और प्रश्नों के स्थान पर "श्री हमीद मुहम्मद, संयुक्त सचिव" शब्द रखे जायेंगे।

[सं० य० 23013/1/78-एल० डब्ल्यू]

के०झी० गांधी, प्रबर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1978

S.O. 2626.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970), read with rule 3 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, the Central

Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1890 dated the 18th May, 1976, namely:—

In the said notification, against Serial No. 1, for the words and letters "Shri K. D. Madan, Additional Secretary", the words "Shri Habeeb Mohamed, Joint Secretary" shall be substituted.

[No. U-23013(1)/78-LW]

K. D. GANDHI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1978

**S.O. 2627.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Noamundi Iron Ore Mincs and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th August, 1978.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Reference No. 66 of 1977**

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Noamundi Iron Ore Mine of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Noamundi

AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri D. N. Choudhury, Legal Officer.

For the Workmen—Shri Mukund Ram Tanty, Deputy President, Noamundi Mazdoor Union.

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Iron Ore.

Dhanbad, dated, the 9th August, 1978

#### AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-26012(6)/76-D-IV(B) dated the 13th August, 1976, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

"Whether the action of the management of Noamundi Pelletizing Plant of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Noamundi in dismissing Shri Dhanurjoy Nag with effect from 10-3-1972 was justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. It is not disputed that Dhanurjoy Nag was appointed permanently by Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Noamundi in its Iron Ore Mine on 6-11-1958. Prior to that he had worked for short period on weekly basis since 29-12-1956. He was promoted as Rigger on 28th July, 1970 and was transferred on 25-9-1970 to Noamundi Pelletising Plant. There he was promoted as Fitter-cum-Operator with effect from 2-12-1970 and in that post he was confirmed on 28-6-1971. On 29-12-1971 he was chargesheeted as follows:—

"As per duty allocation, you were to work on 26-12-71 in 3rd shift at the Finished Pellet Screen House. But you could not be located in your duty place as a result of which, another F.C.O. Sri V. B. Sharma had to be put to work in your place. It is, however, noted that you took both 'IN' and 'OUT' punches for your work in 3rd shift of 26-12-71."

The delinquent admitted that on that day in the 3rd shift (11 p.m. to 7 a.m.) he did take 'in' and 'out' punch on the work ticket. He further admitted that he did not attend the duty point that day and the reason for the same, which he gave in the reply to the chargesheet, was that he was held up because his 'head was reeling'. This explanation was got written by him in English and was signed by him. A domestic enquiry was held. The enquiry officer submitted his report that he was guilty and a charge was proved against him. On this the Punishing Authority i.e. G. S. (Mines) after taking opinion from the officers of Personnel Department dismissed him from service.

3. A dispute was initially raised about the propriety and validity of domestic enquiry and of giving proper opportunity to defend. It was alleged that the statements of his defends witnesses were not recorded. However Sri Tanty conceded at the evidence stage that it was futile to press these points. Thereafter he said that he will contest only (i) on the validity of the dismissal order which according to him was passed mechanically and (ii) on the reasonability of the quantum of punishment. The management's representative also agreed to contest only on these two points. Accordingly the parties confined their evidence on these two points and closed the case.

4. It is argued that the Punishing Authority, G. S. Mines, passed the order of punishment after being influenced by opinion of the manager, agent and P & W(M) and in fact the P & W(M) submitted the prepared order of dismissal before G. S. alongwith his opinion for being signed by him. Thus according to Sri Tanty it was not independent judgement of the Punishing Authority. He acted rather mechanically on the opinion given by others. All these papers have been produced in the case and both sides have relied upon them.

5. Sri C. K. Ghose, Enquiry Officer, submitted his report to the Manager vide refernce No. NPP/C-42/72 dated 31-1-72 in which after considering the evidence and admission the enquiry officer came to the conclusion that 'Sri Dhanurjoy was guilty of the charge levelled against him'. This report of the Enquiry Officer was forwarded by the Manager with his forwarding letter No. NPP/C-42/83/72 dated 2-2-1972 recommending that 'the party should be awarded maximum punishment for his dis-honesty in the matter of his attendance'. The Agent forwarded all these papers to the General Supdt. (Mines) Noamundi vide his forwarding letter No. NI/AG/583/A3/72 dated 15-2-1972 saying that during the enquiry 'the party had admitted his mistake and requested that he should be excused this time. At this is the case of dis-honesty the party should be discharged from the service. The General Supdt. expressed his agreement with the Manager's opinion about dismissal and the matter was forwarded to the Personnel Department for examination with care and discussion.' The P & W(M) thereupon submitted his report and considering his previous conduct, when in 1962 he had committed similar type of misconduct, he recommended that the workman should be dismissed. The formal prepared letter of dismissal was enclosed with the opinion saying that if the G. S. agreed with his opinion, he might sign the enclosed dismissal letter. The G.S. agree with that opinion as he had earlier preferred to agree with the opinion of the Manager for dismissal rather than with discharge simpliciter as opined by the Agent and consequently he appears to have signed the letter of dismissal which was then served upon the delinquent.

6. I have reproduced in the previous paragraph the course of events, deliberations and opinions in details simply with a view to show that in view of conflicting uncalled for recommendations made by the manager and Agent, the G. S. thought it fit to get the matter carefully examined by an expert and then form an opinion of his own. The endorsement is that 'the matter should be examined with care and discussed'. Preference to the opinion of dismissal as against the opinion of discharge given by the Agent does indicate that the discretion was not mechanically exercised for inflicting the punishment. The point raised by Sri Tanty has no force.

7. However punishment still leans towards the side of severity, grossly disproportionate to the act committed by the delinquent and straightway admitted by him before the enquiry Officer. It is true that he got those endorsements on his work-ticket and did not go to attend his duty. That

was dishonest. It is again true that he at first raised a plea that he could not go to the duty point because his head was reeling and after several years he changed his stand by saying that he had got intestinal colic. An inference raising a false plea can thereby be raised. He has admitted before me that the next day when the colic was still there thought it was not as severe as it had been on the previous day, he went to the Dispensary and got some medicines from the Compounder. Neither the Compounder was examined nor the entry from the register of patients was produced nor there is any evidence to show as to what type of illness desisted him from going to the duty point after his entry into the premises. The excuse in view of the contradictory stands appears to be false and this should lead to the presumption that he deliberately avoided to go to the duty point. It was alleged by Sri Tanty that the delinquent had sent information to the Section In-charge that he was suffering from intestinal colic hence he would not be able to attend his duty. This information according to the delinquent himself, as stated before me, was sent through Sri Pradhan and Sri Goma. He admitted that Goma was discharged because he was arrested for some theft and his whereabouts were not known to the delinquent. Sri Pradhan-Ho did appear for being examined as a defence witness before this Tribunal for proving that he was given the message for being conveyed to the Section Officer that the delinquent was suffering from intestinal colic, but when the other side expressed that he had brought the register of attendance showing that no person of the name Pradhan-Ho even attended or worked in that shift, Sri Tanty held up the witness and did not examine Sri Pradhan. Thus there is no independent corroborative oral evidence to show that the delinquent suffered from intestinal colic. Such corroborative evidence was necessary because the delinquent himself made contradictory statements about the nature of his illness. From these circumstances it can be presumed that the excuse for not going to work was a false excuse.

8. It is against evident from the service record that on 27-11-1962 he was let off on mere warning for being not found on duty on 6-11-62 and at the same time for managing to obtain punches for the day. At that time he was in the initial stage of his service. For about ten years thereafter he did not repeat that misconduct for which he had been warned earlier and this period of ten years is sufficient to wipe out the effect of that previous punishment. Therefore after deducting the wages for that day it was grossly disproportionate to at once jump to the most severe penalty of dismissal for this incident.

9. It is true that the nature of the incident indicates his mala fide intention to earn wages for that day without work but all mala fides are not to be punished with the most severe penalty. One day's wages are no match to the penalty of dismissal. The fact that he had been working regularly and honestly for all these ten years and the fact that during this period his performance enabled him to earn promotion to the post of Rigger and then to the post of Fitter-cum-Operator, should have been taken into consideration by the Punishing Authority. Neither his adviser nor he adverted to this aspect of the matter. Again the fact that he made clean breast admission of guilt and prayed for being excused was also a point which should have minimised the seriousness of this misconduct committed by him. The other punishment dated 3-1-1972 for absenting from duty on 17-11-71 for being in drunken state is not of much consequence, firstly because the management itself thought it fit to simply give a warning to the delinquent for that absence, and secondly because the punishment was given when this enquiry was already pending.

10. Considering all these aspects and taking into account the long faithful service rendered by the delinquent I am inclined to revise the punishment awarded to him by the Punishing Authority.

11. It is therefore held that the dismissal order passed by the Manager was not a punishment justified under the circumstances of the case and that punishment is therefore set aside. The delinquent workman shall be reinstated in service without back wages within two months of the publication of the award and instead shall be degraded by way of punishment for the said misconduct to the post of Rigger with the wages as he was earning on 28-7-1970 i.e. Rs. 3.55 basic per day or the prescribed minimum wage if any whichever is

higher. He shall be deemed to have continued in service from the date of his initial appointment and the period from the date of dismissal to the date of reinstatement shall be deemed as the period of leave without pay. Benefit of past services shall be given for all other purposes. Award is given accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-26012(6)/76-D. IV B]

**S.O. 2628.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Krishna Mines and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th August, 1978.

**BEFORE THIRU K. SELVARATNAM, B.A., B.L., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS**

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Monday, the 31st day of July, 1978

**Industrial Dispute No. 51 of 1977**

In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of M/s. Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli.

**BETWEEN**

The workmen represented by

1. The President, Nellai Suranga Thozhilalar Sangam, 18, Paraskathi Buildings, Tirunelveli-627001.
2. The President, Tirunelveli Taluka National General Workers Union, Thazhaiuthu, Sankarnagar P.O., Tamilnadu.

**AND**

The Proprietor, Krishna Mines, Post Box No. 8, Nos. 5, Kailasapuram North Street, Tirunelveli-627001.

**REFERENCE :**

Order No. L-29011/16/77-D.III.B, dated 27th September, 1977 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Saturday, the 22nd day of July, 1978 upon pursuing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru R. Rah, President of Union No. 1 and of Thiruvalargal M. R. Narayanaswami and S. Jayaraman, Advocates for the Management and Union No. 2 or its counsel being absent and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

**AWARD**

This is an Industrial Dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Management of M/s. Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli and their workmen in the matter of dismissal of 4 workmen.

(2) The issue under reference is as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli, in dismissing the workmen Sarvashri K. Packiaraj, S. Thalvoy, M. Ammasi and M. Paulchami, Quarry workmen employed in their lime stone quarry with effect from 6th March, 1977 is justified ?

2. If not, to what relief the said workmen are entitled to?"

(3) Union No. 1 Nellai Suranga Thozhilar Sangam filed a claim statement, wherein they state as follows: These four workmen were employed permanently under the Mines Act. These workmen were dismissed under rules 17(k) and 17(w) of the Standing Orders of the Krishna Mines on the ground that they were guilty of misconduct and insubordination and gross violation of the rules. The charges by the Management were totally false. The above four workmen did not commit any act of misconduct. There was no proper enquiry before dismissing the workers and the principles of natural justice was not followed in the enquiry and the domestic enquiry was false and the Enquiry Officer himself is the employee of the Company. The workmen were not given opportunity to explain the circumstances of the case. The Management hurriedly dismissed them and it was unfair labour practice against the workmen and the witnesses examined on the side of the Management were partisan witnesses. The punishment imposed on the four workers is excessive. In awarding punishment under the Standing Orders, the gravity of the misconduct, the previous record of the workmen and the other extenuating circumstances like the fault of the Management to provide a weighbridge were not taken into account. Therefore, the dismissal is void. The workmen have been non-employed for the past 8 months and they are put too much suffering and hardship. In these circumstances they had to be reinstated in service with back wages.

(4) Union No. 2 filed a claim statement, wherein it is stated as follows: Among the four workmen, Thiru Paulchami is a permanent workman of the Respondent-Management for over 10 years and his services were unblemished. He was an active member of the Union. The workmen received a charge memo dated 29th/30th September, 1976 from the Management stating that he prevented the other workmen on 26th September, 1976 from doing their work. The workmen denied the charge. In spite of it, the Management ordered enquiry and found him guilty of the charge terminating the services from 5th/6th March, 1977. The termination was illegal. The proceedings of the enquiry were not properly conducted. The witnesses were not independent. The principle of natural justice was not observed. In any event the punishment awarded is disproportionate.

(5) A counter statement was filed by the Respondent-Management, wherein they contend as follows: The allegation that the four workmen had the unblemished record of service is not correct. The charge against the petitioners is that they indulged in activities against the interest of the Company and prevented the loyal workers from doing their duties. They were all charged for the violation under sections 17(k) and 17(w) of the Standing Orders. The Management called explanation from Ammasi and Packiaraj and they were charged for misconduct and they were dismissed from service. The charge sheet was also filed against Thalvoy that he prevented other workers from discharging their duties and detailing the events on 26th September, 1976. These workers committed grave misconduct by contravening Sections 17(k) and 17(w) of the Standing Orders. The enquiry was properly conducted and the allegations against the Enquiry Officer is baseless and the correct procedure was adopted and the principle of natural justice was followed and they were given sufficient opportunity to defend their case and after due enquiry the dismissal was made. Therefore they are not entitled to any relief and the claims are to be dismissed.

6. ISSUE NO. 1: The workers concerned are Thiruvalargal K. Packiaraj, S. Thalvoy, M. Ammasi and M. Paulchami employed as quarry workmen in the lime stone quarry of Krishna Mines. They have been charged for misconduct.

(7) Ex. M-2 is the charge sheet against Thiru K. Packiaraj. The charge is that on 26th September, 1976 at about 8.15 A.M. he along with Thalvoy, Veerapandi, Ammasi and Paulchami obstructed the lorry carrying the lime stones and obstructed the workers from doing their duties. Ex. M-3 is his explanation denying the charges that the charges were false. Ex. M-14 is the Enquiry Proceedings before the Enquiry Officer Thiru S. Rajaraman. In the enquiry, the witnesses Thiruvalargal Vittal and Sundaram were examined and they have spoken to the incident. They were cross-examined by Packiaraj. Ex. M-15 is the report of the Enquiry Officer and he has fully discussed the evidence in this case and came to a conclusion that Paulraj has violated the Standing Orders 17(a), 17(k) and 17(w) by mobilising the workers inside the quarry and causing threat and disorder during working hours in

the quarry and also found that the charges had been proved. The Management accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and issued order of dismissal.

(8) Ex. M-18 dated 29th September, 1976 is the charge sheet issued to Thiru S. Thalvoy and he was charged for obstructing the loyal workers from carrying out their duties by transporting the quarry stones in the bandies and calling for his explanation for his insubordination. Ex. M-19 is the letter dated 30th September, 1976 by the worker Thalvoy asking for time for explanation. Ex. M-20 dated 3rd October, 1976 is his explanation denying the charges. Ex. M-34 is the Enquiry Proceedings which will show that the witnesses Thiruvalargal Vittal and Sundaram were examined. Thalvoy fully participated in the enquiry and cross-examined witnesses. Ex. M-35 is the report of the Enquiry Officer. He has given cogent reasons for coming to the conclusion that Thalvoy was guilty of the charges and he was guilty of misconduct under Standing Orders 17(a), 17(k) and 17(w). Ex. M-35 report was accepted by the Management and the Management passed orders dismissing him from service and they stated that by his conduct the Company suffered huge loss to the tune of 110 tons of limestones and that is a serious challenge to the maintenance of discipline deserved dismissal. Ex. M-37 is the dismissal order.

(9) Ex. M-65 is the charge against Thiru M. Paulchami. In the charge it is stated that he along with three others has obstructed the bandies loading with lime stones in the quarry. His act caused considerable loss to the Company and that he contravened Section 17(a) of the Standing Orders and he was called upon to explain for the charge. Ex. M-66 is a letter from Paulchami asking for time to submit his explanation. Ex. M-67 is a letter from Paulsamy to the Management requesting to issue employment card. Ex. M-84 is the Enquiry Proceedings of Thiru S. Rajaram, the Enquiry Officer. On the side of the Management Thiruvalargal Vittal and Sundaram were examined in the enquiry and Thiru Paulsamy participated in the enquiry and cross-examined them. Ex. M-85 is the report of the Enquiry Officer and he found him guilty of obstruction and after due enquiry the Enquiry Officer found that Paulsami obstructed Thiruvalargal Vittal and Sundaram from taking measurements of the rejected stones in 4 lorries opposite to the log at about 8.15 A.M. on 26th September, 1976 and he was assisted in his unlawful act by Packiaraj, Veerapandi, Dhalavoi and Ammasi and he was not doing any work from 8.15 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. and thereby he was guilty of misconduct under Sections 17(k), 17(w) and 17(a). Ex. M-86 is the order issued by the Management stating that the matter involved the Company in a loss to the tune of 110 tons of limestone on that day and their act seriously challenged the maintenance of discipline and Paulsamy was liable to be dismissed. Ex. M-88 is the charge issued to Paulsamy for insubordination. Ex. M-89 is the dismissal order issued to Paulsamy for his insubordination.

(10) Ex. M-38 is the charge sheet against Thiru M. Ammasi. In that he prevented Thiruvalargal Vittal and Sundaram from measuring the lime stones loaded in the bandies and he was assisted in his illegal acts by Thiruvalargal Packiaraj, Thalvoy, Veerapandi and Paulsamy was not doing any work on that day, viz., 26th September, 1976 and thereby he contravened Standing Orders 17(a), 17(k) and 17(w). Ex. M-39 is a letter from Ammasi to the Management asking for time to submit his explanation. Ex. M-40 is his explanation denying the charges that he has not contravened any Standing Order. Ex. M-61 is the Enquiry Proceedings before the Enquiry Officer Thiru S. Rajaraman. On the side of the Management Thiruvalargal Vittal and Sundaram were examined and Ammasi participated in the enquiry and he cross-examined the witnesses. Ex. M-62 is the findings of the Enquiry Officer to the effect that he was guilty of misconduct under the Standing Orders 17(a), 17(k) and 17(w). Ex. M-63 is the charge memo issued to Thiru Ammasi stating that the Company sustained a loss to the tune of 110 tons of limestones and his behaviour was in violation of the discipline of the Company and his act called for a deterrent punishment of dismissal. Ex. M-64 is the order of dismissal served on him.

(11) As regards Thiru Ammasi, he has written a letter to the Management as seen from Ex. M-92 dated 1st April, 1978 that he admitted the charge against him and also admitted the occurrence on 26th September, 1976 and he was repenting for his conduct and he had compromised the matter with the Management. Therefore, he had no interest in this

dispute and the claim by him could be dismissed. The counsel for the worker would not question the genuineness of the letter but would contend that though the worker had not pressed his claim, the Union has the right to agitate his claim and as such Ex. M-92 could be ignored by this Tribunal. I found that when the worker himself had not claimed any interest in this dispute and he had admitted having committed misconduct, it is not proper to proceed the matter further and grant relief to him in these proceedings. Therefore the case of this worker, viz., Thiru M. Ammasi need not be considered.

(12) Then I will take up the cases of Thiruvalargal K. Packiaraj, S. Thalvoy, and M. Paulchami. The charges against them were grave, in that, they obstructed the loyal workers from carrying out their duties and they have also caused loss to the Management and their behaviour also was undermining the discipline of the Company. Therefore the Management thought fit to dismiss them. The grievances of the workmen are that the witnesses were the interested witnesses and the Enquiry Officer was from the Company itself and not independent authority and they were not given assistance to defend their case. As this misconduct has taken place inside the Mines, it is not possible to procure independent witnesses and naturally, only the workers of the Respondent-Company would be present at the time of occurrence. Therefore, the want of independent evidence is not the ground to reject the case of the Management. The other objection is that the Enquiry Officer was an officer of the Company. I find there is nothing illegal if the Officer of the Company is appointed as the Enquiry Officer. It is stated that they were not given assistance to defend their case. It is not in evidence that they asked for assistance and it was rejected by the Management. On the other hand, the record will show that they had participated fully and cross-examined the witnesses. I find that the Enquiry Officer has followed the correct procedure and given sufficient opportunity for the workmen to defend themselves. Therefore, I find the enquiry proceedings was proper and the principle of natural justice also was followed. The workmen have not established that any illegal procedure was adopted to cause prejudice to the workers. On the evidence placed, I am fully satisfied that the Enquiry Officer has come to a right conclusion and his findings cannot be assailed. The Management was also satisfied with the findings of the Enquiry Officer and accepted them and imposed the punishment of dismissal. On perusal of the records, I find that the Management has established beyond doubt that the workers were guilty of misconduct under the Standing Orders 17(k), 17(a) and 17(w).

(13) Coming to the question of punishment, it is contended by the workmen that they had put in a long service and they have many dependants to support and the Management could have inflicted lesser punishment than dismissal. I find the evidence will show that the workers, viz., Thiruvalargal K. Packiaraj, S. Thalvoy and M. Paulchami had put in a long service and they had large family to support them and it is cruel to dispense them with a month's salary. I find these cases deserve a sympathetic consideration and as such it is a fit case for modifying the order of dismissal of three workmen into one of discharge.

(14) In the result, an Award is passed negativing the demands of the workmen Thiruvalargal K. Packiaraj, S. Thalvoy and M. Paulchami for reinstatement and the order of dismissal is modified as one of discharge, so that they can claim bonus and gratuity to which each of them will be entitled to for the years they served and in addition, each will be entitled to three months' salary on compassionate grounds. So far as the claim of Thiru M. Ammasi is concerned, as he had already settled his accounts with the Management, he is not entitled to any relief.

Dated, this 31st day of July, 1978.

K. SELVARATNAM, Presiding Officer  
WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : Nil.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen : Nil.

For Management :

Ex. M-1/26-9-76—Report of Thiru S. V. Vittal, Geologist against Thiru Paulsami and others.

- Ex. M-2/29-9-76—Charge sheet issued to Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-3/5-10-76—Explanation of Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-4/31-10-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-5/31-10-76—Authorization to Thiru S. Rajaraman to conduct enquiry against Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-6/1-11-76—Letter from Thiru Packiaraj for permitting to cross-examine the witness by the President of the Union.
- Ex. M-7/3-1-77—Letter from Thiru Packiaraj requesting to permit the President to participate in the enquiry.
- Ex. M-8/3-11-76—Reply letter to Ex. M-7.
- Ex. M-9/3-11-76—Letter from Thiru Packiaraj requesting to postpone the enquiry.
- Ex. M-10/3-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-11/9-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-12/17-11-76—Letter intimating the date and time of enquiry.
- Ex. M-13/23-11-76—Letter intimating the date and time of enquiry.
- Ex. M-14/17-11-76—Enquiry Proceedings in respect of the charges against Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-15/17-11-76—Findings of the Enquiry Officer in respect of the charges against Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-16/4-3-77—Order of the Proprietor terminating the services of Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-17/5-3-77—Dismissal order issued to Thiru Packiaraj.
- Ex. M-18/29-9-76—Charge sheet issued to Thiru Thalavai.
- Ex. M-19/30-9-76—Letter from Thalavai requesting for time to submit explanation.
- Ex. M-20/3-10-77—Explanation of Thiru Thalavai.
- Ex. M-21/31-10-76—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru Thalavai.
- Ex. M-22/31-10-76—Authorisation issued to Thiru S. Rajaraman to conduct enquiry against Thiru Dalavai.
- Ex. M-23/1-11-76—Letter from Thiru Dalavoy requesting to permit the President to cross-examine the witness.
- Ex. M-24/1-11-76—Reply letter from the Enquiry Officer to Ex. M-23.
- Ex. M-25/2-11-76—Letter from Thiru Dalavoy requesting to permit the President to participate in the enquiry.
- Ex. M-26/2-11-76—Reply letter to Ex. M-25.
- Ex. M-27/3-11-76—Letter from Thiru Dalavoy requesting to postpone enquiry.
- Ex. M-28/3-11-76—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru Dalavoy.
- Ex. M-29/9-11-76—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru Dalavoy.
- Ex. M-30—Joint letter by Thiru G. Veerapandi and others requesting to postpone the enquiry.
- Ex. M-31/12-11-76—Joint letter by Thiru G. Veerapandi and others requesting to postpone the enquiry.
- Ex. M-32/16-11-76—Letter from the Enquiry Officer intimating date and time of enquiry.
- Ex. M-33/19-11-76—Letter from the Enquiry Officer intimating the enquiry date.
- Ex. M-34—Enquiry Proceedings in respect of the charges against Thiru Dalavoy.

Ex. M-35—Enquiry Findings in respect of the charges against Thiru Thalvoy.

Ex. M-36/4-3-77—Order of the Proprietor terminating the services of Thiru Thalavoy.

Ex. M-37/6-3-77—Dismissal order issued to Thiru Thalavoy.

Ex. M-38/29-9-76—Charge sheet issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-39/30-9-76—Letter from Ammasi to the Management requesting for extension of time to submit explanation.

Ex. M-40/3-10-76—Explanation of Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-41/31-10-76—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-42/31-10-76—Letter authorizing Thiru S. Rajaraman to conduct enquiry into charges against Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-43/1-11-76—Letter of Thiru Ammasi requesting to permit the President to cross-examine the witnesses.

Ex. M-44/2-11-76—Reply letter from the Enquiry Officer to Ex. M-43.

Ex. M-45/3-11-76—Letter from Thiru Ammasi requesting to postpone enquiry.

Ex. M-46/3-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-47/9-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-48/12-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-49/17-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-50/23-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-51/25-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-52/1-12-76—Notice intimating the enquiry to be held on 3-12-76.

Ex. M-53/8-12-76—Notice intimating the enquiry to be held on 11-12-76.

Ex. M-54/1-2-77—Notice intimating the enquiry to be held on 7-2-77.

Ex. M-55/7-2-77—Letter from Thiru Ammasi requesting to postpone the enquiry.

Ex. M-56/7-2-77—Notice intimating the date of enquiry on 10-2-77.

Ex. M-57/9-2-77—Letter from Thiru Ammasi to the Enquiry Officer requesting to permit the President to participate in the enquiry.

Ex. M-58/10-2-77—Letter from Ammasi for postponing the enquiry.

Ex. M-59/10-2-77—Reply letter from the Enquiry Officer to Exs. M-57 and M-58.

Ex. M-60/11-2-77—Letter intimating the date of enquiry on 15-2-77.

Ex. M-61—Enquiry Proceedings in respect of charges against Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-62—Report of the Enquiry Officer.

Ex. M-63/4-3-77—Order of the Proprietor dismissing Thiru Ammasi from service.

Ex. M-64/5-3-77—Dismissal order issued to Thiru Ammasi.

Ex. M-65/30-9-76—Charge sheet issued to Thiru Paulsamy.

Ex. M-66/1-10-76—Letter from Paulsamy to the Management requesting further time to submit explanation.

Ex. M-67/3-10-76—Letter from Paulsamy to the Management requesting to issue employment card.

Ex. M-68/31-10-76—Authorisation letter to Thiru S. Rajaraman to conduct enquiry into the charges against Thiru Paulsamy.

Ex. M-69/31-10-76—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru Paulsamy.

Ex. M-70/2-11-76—Reply from Thiru Paulsamy to Ex. M-69 and requesting to permit adviser and the President as observers.

Ex. M-71/2-11-76—Reply letter from the Enquiry Officer to Ex. M-70.

Ex. M-72/3-11-76—Letter from Paulsamy to the Enquiry Officer requesting to postpone the enquiry.

Ex. M-73/4-11-76—Enquiry notice issued to Thiru Paulsamy.

Ex. M-74/9-11-76—Notice intimating the date of enquiry on 11-11-76.

Ex. M-75/16-11-76—Letter from Thiru M. Paulsamy to the Management for granting further time.

Ex. M-76/16-11-76—Letter to Thiru Paulsamy intimating the enquiry date.

Ex. M-77/19-11-76—Letter to Thiru Paulsamy intimating the enquiry date.

Ex. M-78/26-11-76—Letter to Thiru Paulsamy intimating the enquiry date.

Ex. M-79/3-12-76—Letter to Thiru Paulsamy intimating the enquiry date.

Ex. M-80/1-2-77—Letter to Thiru Paulsamy intimating the enquiry date.

Ex. M-81/7-2-77—Letter from Thiru M. Paulsamy requesting to postpone the enquiry.

Ex. M-82/10-2-77—Notice intimating the date of enquiry on 11-2-77.

Ex. M-83/14-2-77—Notice intimating the date of enquiry on 15-2-77.

Ex. M-84—Enquiry Proceedings in respect of the charges against Thiru Paulsamy.

Ex. M-85—Findings of the Enquiry Officer.

Ex. M-86/4-3-77—Order of the Proprietor terminating the services of Thiru Paulsamy.

Ex. M-87/6-3-77—Dismissal order issued to Thiru M. Paulsamy.

Ex. M-88/20-12-75—Charge sheet issued to Thiru Paulsamy for insubordination.

Ex. M-89/12-1-76—Dismissal order issued to Thiru Paulsamy for his insubordination.

Ex. M-90/25-12-75—Charge sheet issued to Thiru Thalavoy.

Ex. M-91/20-1-76—Order of dismissal issued to Thiru Thalavoy.

Ex. M-92/1-4-78—Affidavit of Thiru Ammasi for dismissing his claims as settled.

Ex. M-93—Standing Orders in Tamil.

Ex. M-94/25-1-76—Memorandum of Settlement u/s 12(3) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between parties.

K. SELVARATNAM, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29011/16/77-D. III. B]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, २८ अगस्त, १९७८

का० आ० २६२९.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दार्जिलिंग टी एसर्च सेंटर, पंखाबारी रोड, शाकबार करसिंग, जिला दार्जिलिंग, पश्चिमी बंगाल, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यद्युपकार की धारा १ की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना १ सितम्बर, १९७७ को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० ३५०१७(२१)/७८-पी० एफ०-II (i)]

New Delhi, the 8th August, 1978

S.O. 2629.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Darjeeling Tea Research Centre, Pankhabari Road, Post Office Kurseong, District Darjeeling, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September 1977.

[No. S-35017(21)/78-PF.II(i)]

का० आ० २६३०.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) की धारा ६ के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् १ सितम्बर, १९७७ से मैसर्स दार्जिलिंग टी एसर्च सेंटर, पंखाबारी रोड, शाकबार करसिंग, जिला दार्जिलिंग, पश्चिमी बंगाल, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियोजित करती है।

[सं० एस० ३५०१७(२१)/७८-पी० एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 2630.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the first day of September 1977 the establishment known as Messrs Darjeeling Tea Research Centre, Pankhabari Road, Post Office Kurseong, District Darjeeling, West Bengal, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35017(21)/78-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० २६३१.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सी०पी० प्रोपर्टीज लिमिटेड, ४३, एकी भ्रहमद किंवरी रोड, कलकत्ता-१६, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यद्युपकार की धारा १ की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना १ जुलाई १९७७ को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० ३५०१७(२४)/७८-पी० एफ० II(i)]

S.O. 2631.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs C.P. Properties Limited, 43, Rafi Ahmed Kidwal Road, Calcutta-16 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1977.

[No. S-35017(24)/78-PF.II(i)]

का० आ० २६३२.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) की धारा ६ के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् १ जुलाई, १९७७ से मैसर्स सी०पी० प्रोपर्टीज लिमिटेड, ४३, एकी भ्रहमद किंवरी रोड, कलकत्ता-१६ नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियोजित करती है।

[सं० एस० ३५०१७(२४)/७८-पी० एफ० II(ii)]

S.O. 2632.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of July 1977 the establishment known as Messrs. C.P. Properties Limited, 43, Rafi Ahmed Kidwal Road, Calcutta-16, for the purpose of the said proviso.

[No. S-35017(24)/78-PF.II(ii)]

का० आ० २६३३.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मयूर एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, २०, मैंगोलेन, कलकत्ता-१ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम १९५२ (१९५२ का १९) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यद्युपकार की धारा १ की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना १ नवम्बर १९७७ को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० ३५०१७(२५)/७८-पी० एफ० II(i)]

S.O. 2633.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation of the establishment known as Messrs Mayur Exports (Private) Limited 20, Mangoes Lane, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1977.

[No. S-35017(25)/78-PF.II(i)]

**का० आ० 2634** केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परतुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 नवम्बर, 1977 से मैसर्स मयूर एक्सपोर्ट्स् (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 20 मैंगोलेन, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन की उक्त परतुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017(25)/78-पी० एफ० II(ii)]

**S.O. 2634.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of November, 1977 the establishment known as Messers, Mayur Export (Private) Limited, 20, Mangoes Lane, Calcutta-1, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35017(25)/78-PF.II(ii)]

**का० आ० 2635.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ज० पी० अडवाणी, 306, यूनिक इण्टर्स्ट्रीयल एस्टेट, आफ वीर सावरकर मार्ग, प्रभावेंवी, मुम्बई-25 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(59)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2635.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs J. P. Advani, 306, Unique Industrial Estate, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-25, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1977.

[No. S-35018(59)/78-PF.II]

**का० आ० 2636.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडिस्ट्रील एस्टेट, युनिवर्सल वेंटस् कारपोरेशन कम्पानी, आफ मरोल मरोली रोड, मरोल, मुम्बई-59, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुए समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(63)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2636.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tri Brile Platters, Universal Paints Corporation Compound, off Marol Marshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of

the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March 1977.

[No. S-35018(63)/78-PF.II]

**का० आ० 2637.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वि भारत पिक्चर्स लिमिटेड, भारत ट्राफिक, भोपाल (मध्य प्रदेश), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण [उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(139)/78-पी० एफ० II(i)]

**S.O. 2637.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Bharat Pictures Limited, Bharat Talkies, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1977.

[No. S-35019(139)/78-PF.II(i)]

**का० आ० 2638.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परतुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अक्टूबर, 1977 से मैसर्स वि भारत पिक्चर्स लिमिटेड, भारत ट्राफिक भोपाल (मध्य प्रदेश), नामक स्थापन को उक्त परतुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(139)/78-पी० एफ० II (ii)]

**S.O. 2638.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of October, 1977 the establishment known as Messrs The Bharat Pictures Limited, Bharat Talkies, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(139)/78-PF.II(ii)]

**का० आ० 2639.**—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है मैसर्स प्रदर्शकलम फुएल इंजेक्शन सर्विस, 52 ए, ईदा स्ट्रीट, पलाकराई-त्रिचो-8, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसचना 1 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एफ० 35019 (142)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2639.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Adalkalam Fuel Injection Service, 52A, Eda Street, Palakarai, Trichy-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1978.

[No. S-35019(142)/78-PF-II]

**का० प्रा० 2640.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स उदीपी होटल वेनस, अल्लाभाई स्ट्रीट, काकोनाडा-1, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019 (144)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2640.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Udipi Hotel Venus, Vallabhai Street, Kakinada-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provision of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December 1978.

[No. S-35019(144)/78-PF. II]

**का० प्रा० 2641.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वोनगा रेस्टोरेंट, रामबन्धु रम, पर्व गोदावरी जिला, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019 (146)/78-पी० ए. क० II]

**S.O. 2641.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Volga Restaurant, Ramachandrapuram, East Godavari District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1976.

[No. S-35019(146)/78-PF.II]

**का० प्रा० 2642.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स काशीम म एस्टेट, घिरालू गांव, बीरुनामी डाकघर, दक्षिणी कोडागु, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसचना 1 जुलाई, 1968 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019 (152)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2642.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cardamom Estate, Theralu Village, Birunani Post Office, South Kodagu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S-35019(152)/78-PF.II]

**का० प्रा० 2643.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स येलाकद एस्टेट, घिरालू गांव, बीरुनामी डाकघर, दक्षिणी कोडागु, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019 (153)/78-पी० 2 एफ० II]

**S.O. 2643.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cardamom Estate, Theralu Village Birunani Post Office, South Kodagu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S-35019(153)/78-PF.II]

**का०आ० 2644.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चमुन्डी कड़ एस्टेट, विरालू गाँव, बीलनानी डाक धर, दक्षिणी कोडगू, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है, कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

यतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (155)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2644.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chamundi Kad Estate, Theralu Village, Birunani Post Office, South Kodagu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(155)/78-PF. II]

**का०आ० 2645.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सेण्ट मेरीज इस्ट, 5, कासिम साहिब स्ट्रीट, करुर-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

यतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (157)/78-पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 2645.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs St. Mary's Trust, 5, Kasim Sahib Street, Karur-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(157)/78-PF. II]

**का०आ० 2646.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री जालाराम कोकोनेट कम्पनी, काकीनाडा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

यतः, अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (161)/78-पी० एफ० III]

**S.O. 2646.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Jalaram Coconut Company, Kakinda, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(161)/78-PF. III]

**का०आ० 2647.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तु द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध प्रियद में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1975 से मैसर्स प्रोग्रेसिव इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, पुराना हजारीबाग रोड, राज्य-9, जिसके अस्तर्गत इंडिया मशीनरी विलिंग, एक्सोविशन रोड, पटना, स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तु के प्रशीजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019 (368)/77-पी० एफ० II(ii)]

**S.O. 2647.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the first day of April, 1975, the establishment known as Messrs Progressive Industrial Corporation, Old Hazaribagh Road, Ranchi-9 including its branch at India Machinery Building, Exhibition Road, Patna for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/368/77-PF. II(ii)]

नहीं खिली, 29 मार्च, 1978

**का०आ० 2648.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री० टी० सी० कम्पनी, 86/1, गिरिश अन्न घोष रोड, कलकत्ता-48, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्री० प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

यतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(20)/78-पी० एफ० II]

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1978

**S.O. 2648.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs D.T.C. Company, 86/1 Girish Chandra Ghosh Road, Calcutta-48 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35017/20/78-PF. III]

**कांगड़ा० 2649.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बेसिन एपीकल्चरल मल्टीपर्पस कॉशापरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, टार्कहौज डेकेटल, डाकघर बेसिन जिला थाना, पश्चिमी रेलवे, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(63)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2649.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bassein Agricultural Multipurpose Cooperative Society Limited, Tarkhad Deotale Post Office Bassin District Thana, Western Railways have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1978.

[No. S. 35018/53/78-PF. III]

**कांगड़ा० 2650.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए०-१ इण्डस्ट्रियल फिनिशर्स एंड प्रोसेस्मूलसर्स, 22, नवकेतन इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, यूनिट नं० 48, पहुला फ्लोर, महाकाली केवल रोड, प्रधारी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-९३ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(61)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2650.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees

in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A-1 Industrial Finishers and Assemblers, 22, Navketan Industrial Estate, Unit No. 48, 1st Floor, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-93, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(61)/78-PF. III]

**कांगड़ा० 2651.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सनशेन स्टील इण्डस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नं० 22, ब्लॉक नं० 11-14, नवकेतन इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, महाकाली केवल रोड, मुम्बई-९३, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(62)/78-पी०एफ०-II]

**S.O. 2651.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sunshine Steel Industries, Plot No. 22 Block No. 11-14 Navketan Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Bombay-93 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1976.

[No. S. 35018(62)/78-PF. III]

**कांगड़ा० 2652.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एलाइट ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, 38-A, गिरिराज इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट महाकाली रोड चकला, प्रधारी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-६९, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना, 1 जुलाई, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(64)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2652.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Elite Trading Company 38-A, Giriraj Industrial Estate, Mahakali Road, Chakala, Andheri (East), Bombay-69 have agreed

that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1977.

[No. S. 35018/64/78-PF. II]

**कांग्रा० 2653.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ग्लास फैब्रिक्ट्स, 168, सी०एस०टी० रोड, कलीना, सांताकुज (पूर्व), मुम्बई-१४, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(65)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2653.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Glass Pab Products, 168 C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacurz (East) Bombay-98, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(65)/78-PF. II]

**कांग्रा० 2654.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स होलीडे ड्रेसर्स, होलीडे हॉटेल, जुहु बीच, मुम्बई-५४, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(66)/78-पी०एफ०-II]

**S.O. 2654.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Holiday Treasures, Holiday Inn, Juhu Beach, Bombay-54 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35018(66)/78-PF. II]

**कांग्रा० 2655.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि यूनिवर्सल चीने ड्रेसर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सेक्सरिया चैम्बर्स, 139, नागिनदास मास्टर रोड, फॉर्ट, मुम्बई-१, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(68)/78-पी०एफ० II(i)]

**S.O. 2655.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Universal Cine Traders (Private) Limited, Seksaria Chambers, 139 Nagindas Master Road, Fort, Bombay-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1978.

[No. S. 35018(68)/78-PF. II(i)]

**कांग्रा० 2656.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात 1 जनवरी 1978 से मैसर्स दि यूनिवर्सल चीने ड्रेसर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सेक्सरिया चैम्बर्स, 139, नागिनदास मास्टर रोड, फॉर्ट, मुम्बई-१ नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018(68) 76/पी०एफ०-II (ii)]

**S.O. 2656.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of January, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs The Universal Cine Traders (Private) Limited, Seksaria Chambers, 139 Nagindas Master Road, Fort, Bombay-1, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018(68)/78-PF. II(ii)]

**कांग्रा० 2657.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि उमेरिकोटे लार्ज साइज मल्टीपर्स कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, उमेरकोटे, जिला कोरामुद, उड़ीसा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952

(1952 का 19) के उपबन्धन उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(148)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2657.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Umerkote Large Sized Multipurpose Co-operative Society Limited, Umerkote, District Koraput, Orissa, have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(148)/78-PF. II]

**का०प्रा० 2658**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री सत्यनारायण टाकिज, तेनाली, गंटूर जिला (आनंद प्रदेश), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमंडल्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 5 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(150)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2658.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Satyanarayana Talkies, Tenali Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the fifth day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(150)/78-PF. II]

**का०प्रा० 2659**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स काईसम इस्टेट, चिरासु गांव, बीरलनानी डाकघर, यश्विणी कोडागू नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमंडल्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः प्रबृ, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(154)/78-पी०एफ० III]

**S.O. 2659.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cardomom Estates, Theralu Village, Birunani Post Office, South Kodagu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(154)/78-PF. III]

**का०प्रा० 2660**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बोलगा रेस्टोरेंट, मैन रोड, काकीनाडा-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमंडल्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एस० 35019(162)/78-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2660.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Volga Restaurant, Main Road, Kakinada-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/162/78-PF. II]

**का०प्रा० 2661**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रोप्रेसिव इण्डस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, पुराना हजारीबाग रोड, रांची-9, जिसके अन्तर्गत इण्डिया मशीनरी बिल्डिंग, एक्जीविशन रोड, पटना, स्थित उसकी घासा भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और

कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय रारकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1975 को प्रवृत्त होई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(368)/77-पी०एफ० II(i)  
एस०एस० सहस्रानामन, उप सचिव]

**S.O. 2661.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Progressive Industrial Corporation, Old Hazaribagh Road, Ranchi-9, including its branch at India Machinery Building, Exhibition Road, Patna, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1975.

[No. S. 35019(368)/77-PF. II(i)]  
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.